THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol. LXX] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 21

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. 20TH DHANU 1108.

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THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Vol. LXX] **PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.** [No. 2[1]

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

PART I.

Magistracy.

R. O. C. No. 10538/32/Judl.

APPOINTMENT.

Under Section 11 of Regulation V of 1067, M. R. Ry. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai B. A. & B. L., who was acting till recently as Stationary Magistrate, Kuzhithurai, is appointed as acting Stationary Magistrate, Nedumangad, with Second Class Magisterial powers, *vice* Mr. L. G. Pereira B. A. (Hons.) & B. L., on other duty or until further orders.

കുഴിത്തുറ സ്റ്റേഷനറി മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടായി അടുത്തകാലംവരെ ആക്ടു ചെയ്തിരുന്ന മ. രാ. രാ. എൻ. കെ. പത്മനാഭപിള്ള ബി. എ. ബി. എൽ. അവർകളെ മറ്റു ജോലിയിലിരിക്കുന്ന മി. എൽ. ജി. പെരേരാ ബി. എ. (ഓണേഴ്സ്) ബി. എൽ. ന് പകരമായോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇനി ഉത്തരവുണ്ടാകുന്നതുവരെയോ ൧൦൬൭-ലെ ൫-ാം റെഗുലേഷൻ ൧൧-ാം വകുപ്പിൻപ്രകാരം രണ്ടാംക്ലാസ്സ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടധികാരങ്ങളോടുകൂടി നെടുമങ്ങാട്ട ആക്ടിംഗ് സ്റ്റേഷനറി മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടായി നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 3rd January 1933.

K. GEORGE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja of Travancore.

Read :—

(1) Letter No. 5733, dated the 1st February 1932, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(2) Letter R. O. C. No. 560/32/Devpt., dated the 9th May 1932, to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(3) Letter No. 1903, dated the 10th May 1932, from the Secretary, Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Trivandrum.

(4) Letter No. 11442, dated the 6th June 1932, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Travancore.

(5) Letter No. 1820, dated the 27th September 1932, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(6) Letter No. R. O. C. 560/32/Devpt., dated the 24th November 1932, to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(7) Letter No. 4371, dated the 2nd December 1932, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

The Co-operative Societies Regulation was passed in 1089 and it is now about 19 years since the movement was introduced into the State. Periodical surveys and stock-taking are essential for directing the movement into healthy channels and formulating a constructive programme for its further development on sound and accepted lines. In British India, just ten years after the establishment of the movement its developments and defects were subjected to thorough examination by an expert committee presided over by Sir Edward Maclagan. The Provincial Governments in British India and Indian States like Mysore felt the need for such an examination and appointed committees of enquiry. The Oakden Committee of the United Provinces, the King Committee of the Central Provinces, the Townsend Committee of Madras and the Calvert Committee of Burma are instances in point. Mr. Vyatalingam Pillai the late Registrar of Co-operative Societies, urged the need for constituting a committee for examining the working of the societies in the State. The Banking Enquiry Committee also recommended that a comprehensive enquiry by a committee into the position of the co-operative movement in the State should be conducted without delay. The Secretary of the Central Co-operative Bank has also urged the necessity for the same.

ORDER THEREON R. DIS. NO. 2905 OF 32/DEVPT., DATED TRIVANDRUM, 25TH DECEMBER 1932.

His Highness' Government have carefully considered the question and have resolved to appoint a Committee of Enquiry consisting of :—

President.

G. K. Devadhar Esq., M. A., C. I. E., President of the Servants of India Society, Poona.

Members.

1. M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai Avergal, M. A., B.Sc., Census Commissioner.
2. M. R. Ry. M. Govinda Pillai Avergal, B. A., Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
3. M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib T. Padmanabha Rao Avergal.
4. K. K. Kuruvila Esq., M. A., B. D.
5. M. R. Ry. K. C. Karunakaran Avergal, B. A., B. Com., Member, Legislative Council.
6. M. R. Ry. M. N. Narayana Menon Avergal, Member, Legislative Council.

M. R. Ry. M. Govinda Pillai Avergal B. A., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, will be the convener of the Committee.

The terms of reference are :—

(1) to examine the progress made in the co-operative movement in Travancore since its start ;

(2) to enquire into its present position and lines of development and to make recommendations ;

(3) to examine the practice and organisation of the financial system of the movement and to make recommendations ;

(4) to make recommendations in regard to propaganda, supervision and control of societies and finance ; and

(5) to examine the position in regard to distribution, production, sale and other co-operative non-credit activities and to make recommendations.

Besides these, the Committee will consider the revision of the existing Regulation (X of 1089) and prepare a draft bill, along with their report, embodying the amendments recommended. The Committee is also requested to consider the following matters and others relating to co-operation that may be referred to it by Government from time to time :—

(a) the framing of rules for the award of grants to Co-operative Supervising Unions ;

(b) the organisation of house-building co-operative societies ;

(c) the provision of adequate facilities for short and long term credit to agriculturists;
(d) the establishment of licensed warehouses;
(e) the desirability of reconstituting the State Land Mortgage Bank under the Co-operative Societies Regulation;
(f) co-operative work among members of the depressed classes;
(g) recommendations of the Banking Enquiry Committee regarding co-operation;
(h) development of weavers' co-operative societies; and
(i) delay in the execution of awards through the Land Revenue Department.

It is expected that the Committee will start work early in January 1933 and conclude its labours by the end of June 1933. The Committee will have to do some touring work within the State for inspecting typical societies and, if considered necessary, for the examination of witnesses.

The following staff is sanctioned for the Committee:—

One Secretary on Rs. 150 per mensem.
Two clerks one on Rs. 70 and one on Rs. 40 per mensem.
One short-hand typist on Rs. 40 per mensem.
Two peons on Rs. 9 each per mensem.

The Government trust that all persons, official and non-official, and all co-operative societies will afford every facility to the conduct of the enquiry by the Committee.

(By order)

K. GEORGE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

1. The President of the Committee.
2. The members of the Committee.
3. The Account Officer.
4. The Gazette.
5. The Press Room.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja of Travancore.

Read:—

(1) Letter No. R. C. 43 of 1107, dated the 8th August 1932, from the President of the Retrenchment Committee, Trivandrum, regarding reduction of expenditure in the Department for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts.

(2) Letter R. O. C. No. 1248 of 32|Edn. dated the 29th August 1932, to the Curator for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts.

(3) Letter No. 594, dated the 22nd September 1932, from the Curator for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts forwarding his report on the retrenchment proposals.

ORDER R. O. C. No. 1248 OF 32|EDN. DATED, TRIVANDRUM, 23RD DECEMBER 1932.

The correspondence read above relates, among other things, to the proposals of the Retrenchment Committee about reduction of the staff in the office of the Curator for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts. At present the work relating to the publication of Sanskrit Manuscripts is being attended to in the Curator's Office by one Head Pandit on Rs. 70-5-100, four Pandits on Rs. 50-5-70 and five Assistant Pandits on Rs. 40-2-50, each Pandit being assisted by an Assistant Pandit in comparing what the scribes have written and have been selected for publication by the Advisory Board. The Head Pandit scrutinises their work and the Curator finally approves them. As regards the publication of Malayalam Manuscripts, a Chief Pandit on Rs. 50 and two Assistant Pandits on Rs. 40-2-50 attend to the work in the above office, the same procedure being followed. The Retrenchment Committee suggested that the activities of the Department may be curtailed so as to reduce the expenditure on account of financial stringency. The Committee considered that the Curator might do the work of a Pandit also, besides supervising the work of the other Pandits, and suggested that the institution may be kept going with a reduced staff of six Pandits besides the Curator. Of the six Pandits proposed to be retained, two may be in the scale of Rs. 50-70 and four on Rs. 40-50, the remaining staff of Pandits and Assistant Pandits being abolished. The Curator is not agreeable to this proposal. He wants to retain thirteen hands for the work in his office as follows:—

Three Pandits on Rs. 50-70 each per mensem.
Five Assistant Pandits on Rs. 40-50 each per mensem.
Five Sub-Assistant Pandits on Rs. 25 each per mensem.

He also asks for an additional allowance to himself on account of the work that will devolve on him by the abolition of the post of Head Pandit.

2. Government have carefully considered the proposals and direct that the Curator's staff for the Publication of Sanskrit and Malayalam Manuscripts be reduced immediately as a temporary measure by two Pandits on Rs. 50-70 and four Assistant Pandits on Rs. 40-50. The post

of the Head Pandit may however be retained as it may not be quite practicable for the Curator himself to pass every publication to the Press without causing delay. Since the work will be considerably diminished, Government consider that there is no need for sanctioning any increase of pay to the Curator.

3. As regards the absorption of the permanent incumbents of the posts of Pandits and Assistant Pandits in the Sanskrit and Malayalam Sections in the Curator's Office who are thrown out as supernumeraries by the above order, the Curator will, in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction, submit urgently to Government suitable proposals for absorbing them as Pandits or teachers in the Sanskrit College and as Munshies in English Schools.

(By order) K. GEORGE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Curator for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts.
" President, Retrenchment Committee.
" Account Officer.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Gazette.
" Press Room.

R. Dis. No. 3910 of 32/Judicial. NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja that the following site is declared as a market under Section 4 of the Travancore Markets Regulation, VII of 1092:—

25 cents comprised in Survey Nos. 53/17C, 53/3-2 of the Eraviperur Pakuthy, Thiruvalla Taluk.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Huzur Cutcherry, (By order) K. GEORGE,
Trivandrum, 27th December 1932. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

R. Dis. No. 3908/32/Judicial. NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 (1) of the Travancore Cinematograph Regulation, I of 1102, the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja are pleased to make the following modification in the constitution of the Board for the purpose of examining and certifying films as suitable for public exhibition in Travancore, constituted by Notification R. O. C. No. 4742/29/Judicial, dated the 21st May 1931:—

Substitute "The Chief Engineer" for item No. 2 "The Electrical Engineer".

Huzur Cutcherry, (By order) K. GEORGE,
Trivandrum, 27th December 1932. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

R. Dis. No. 3908/32/Judicial. NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Travancore Cinematograph Regulation, I of 1102, it is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, that the following has been added as Rule 30 A of the Rules passed under the same section, under date the 21st May 1931:—

"30 A. The Chief Engineer may delegate to any officer in the P. W. D. not lower in rank than an Executive Engineer, the work of inspection and measurement necessary for the Chief Engineer to comply with the requirements of inspection and certification by him under these rules. Any letter, report or certificate required from the Chief Engineer under these rules may be issued by him on the basis of the reports of the officers to whom he delegates the duty of inspection and measurements under these rules."

Huzur Cutcherry, (By order) K. GEORGE,
Trivandrum, 27th December 1932. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY THE 23RD DECEMBER 1932/ 9TH DHANU 1108.

Division.	Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Friday: This week	Last ten years' average for the corresponding week	Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1932: This year.	Average of past ten years.	Excess + or deficit — of col. 4 compared with col. 5	Prices of food grains per Edangali and of tapioca, pepper and copra per lb.	This week. Ch.	This week. C.	Past week. Ch.	Past week. C.	Past ten years' fortnightly average. Ch.	Past ten years' fortnightly average. C.
	1	2	3	4	5	6							
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.							
Trivandrum.	Bhuthapandi	...	...	66·12	...	...	Paddy (1st sort)	2	0	2	0	..	..
	Edalakudi	...	...	62·26	...	...	Paddy (2nd „)	1	12	1	12	..	..
	Thuckalai	...	...	89·24	...	...	Rice (1st „)	5	4	5	4	..	..
	Kuzhithurai	...	...	87·96	...	...	Rice (2nd „)	4	0	4	0	..	..
	Neyyattinkara	...	...	86·34	...	...	Green gram	6	4	6	4	..	..
	Trivandrum	...	...	90·06	...	...	Horse gram	2	12	2	12	..	..
	Nedumangad	...	...	104·85	...	...	Bengal gram	5	0	5	0	..	..
	Attingal	...	...	96·76	...	...	Gingelly	7	0	7	0	..	..
							Tapioca (per lb.)	0	8	0	8	..	...
							Pepper „	10	0	10	0	..	...
							Copra „	3	8	3	8	..	...
	Division average	...	...	84·57	...	...							
Quilon.	Quilon	...	...	131·61	...	...	Paddy (1st sort)	1	9	1	9	...	...
	Karunagapally	...	...	123·63	...	...	Paddy (2nd „)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Harippad	...	...	135·26	...	...	Rice (1st „)	4	8	4	8	...	...
	Adoor	...	...	139·59	...	...	Rice (2nd „)	4	4	4	4	...	...
	Kottarakara	...	...	122·56	...	...	Green gram	7	8	7	8	...	...
	Alleppey	...	...	164·45	...	...	Horse gram	3	0	3	0	...	...
	Mavelikara	...	...	155·70	...	...	Bengal gram	5	0	5	0	...	...
	Thiruvalla	...	...	175·37	...	...	Gingelly	7	2	7	2	...	...
	Pathanamthitta	...	...	147·42	...	...	Tapioca (per lb.)	0	6	0	6	...	...
	Punalur	...	...	119·80	...	...	Pepper „	12	0	12	0	...	...
	Shencottah	...	...	59·80	...	...	Copra „	3	8	3	8	...	...
	Division average	...	...	133·29	...	...							
Kottayam.	Changanacherry	...	...	151·25	...	...	Paddy (1st sort)	1	7	1	7	...	...
	Kottayam	...	...	143·23	...	...	Paddy (2nd „)	1	6	1	6	...	...
	Shertallai	...	...	105·02	...	...	Rice (1st „)	3	6	3	6	...	...
	Vaikom	...	...	138·86	...	...	Rice (2nd „)	3	1	3	1	...	...
	Palai (Meenachil)	...	...	161·25	...	...	Green gram	5	11	5	12	...	...
	Muvattupuzha	...	...	126·02	...	...	Horse gram	3	7	3	7	...	...
	Perumbavur	...	...	147·82	...	...	Bengal gram	4	4	4	4	...	...
	Thodupuzha	...	...	114·94	...	...	Gingelly	6	8	6	10	...	...
	Parur	...	...	116·83	...	...	Tapioca (per lb.)	0	9	0	9	...	...
							Pepper „	8	8	8	8	...	...
	Division average	...	...	137·146	...	...	Copra „	3	12	3	12	...	...
Devicolam.	Devicolam	...	...	144·79	...	...	Paddy (1st sort)	2	8	2	8	...	...
	Peermade	...	...	204·29	...	...	Paddy (2nd „)	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Rice (1st sort)	5	4	5	4	...	...
							Rice (2nd „)	4	10	4	10	...	...
							Green gram	7	0	7	0	...	...
							Horse gram	6	2	6	2	...	...
							Bengal gram	6	2	6	2	...	...
							Gingelly	13	0	13	0	...	...
	Division average	...	...	174·54	...	...	Tapioca (per lb.)	...	12	...	12	...	...
							Pepper „	18	0	18	0	...	...
							Copra „	...	...	...	...	...	...

DIVISION REPORTS

8. Markets are well supplied or not.
9. Progress of Agricultural operations, state of standing crops. Prospects of probable out-turn of harvests, serious damage done to crop by insects or other natural calamities.
10. The prospects of the season, tract in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief and the state of food stocks.
11. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, water supply, failure of pasturage or fodder etc.

TRIVANDRUM.

8. Well supplied.
9. Agricultural operations over.
10. Sufficient. Agricultural stocks are in satisfactory condition.
11. Pasture and fodder sufficient.

QUILON.

8. Well supplied.
9. Weeding over. Harvest has commenced. Cultivation of virippu lands going on in some Taluks.
State of standing crops; Good.
10. Fair sufficient and satisfactory.
11. Good and sufficient.

KOTTAYAM.

8. Well supplied.
9. Punja cultivation commenced. Kanni harvest over. Out-turn: fair. State of standing crops fair.
10. Fair. Labour available; Money market tight; Economic depression is felt throughout the District. Food supply: Sufficient.
11. Water supply sufficient.
Pasture and fodder are available.

DEVICOLAM.

8. Well supplied.
9. Plucking continues in Cardamom gardens. Out-turn Good. Harvest commences in Anjunad. No damages.
10. Fair. No scarcity of water. Food stock in satisfactory condition.
11. Fair. Water supply sufficient. Pasturage and fodder available.

Statement showing the prices current of Paddy, Rice, Tapioca and Coconut at the several Taluk Headquarters for the week ending Friday, 23rd December 1932.

Divisions.	Taluks.	Quantity of the chief agricultural products per rupee				
		Paddy (ordinary) in standard Edangalies.	Rice (ordinary) in standard Edangalies.	Tapioca (green tubers) in pounds.	Tapioca (dried chips) in pounds.	Cocoanuts.
Trivandrum.	Thovala	21	8 5/8	112	Not available	18
	Agasteeswaram	20	9	80	50	18
	Kalkulam	17 1/2	7 1/2	80	25	18
	Vilavancode	19	7 1/2	112	38	20
	Neyyattinkara	15	7 1/2	142	70	30
	Trivandrum	16	7	90	50	23
	Nedumangad	16	7 1/2	140	60	25
	Chirayinkil	16	6	114	80	30
Quilon	Quilon	18 1/4	6 1/3	76	38	25.
	Kunnathur	18	6 1/2	80	4	22
	Karunagapalli	17	8 1/2	120	35	30
	Kartigapalli	20 1/3	9 1/2	114	57	28
	Mavelikara	19	7 1/8	84	42	30
	Pathanamthitta	15	7	75	50	30
	Thiruvalla	18 1/2	12	52	93	25
	Ambalapuzha	25	9 1/2	91	46 1/2	28
	Kottarakara	19 1/2	6 1/4	75	56	22
	Pathanapuram	22	7	114	56	25
	Shencottah	19 1/2	9	Not available	Not available	20
Kottayam	Shertalai	18	10 1/4	75	45	33
	Vaikom	18	8	85 1/2	28 1/2	30
	Kottayam	23	9 1/2	52	32	20
	Changanacherry	22 1/2	8 3/4	112	56	25
	Meenachil	21	10	...	...	25
	Muvattupuzha	16	8	50	35	20
	Thodupuzha	16	8	63	28	18
	Kunnatnad	25 1/2	9	112	...	28
	Parur	20	8	60	30	25
Devicolam	Devicolam	Not available	5 1/2	Not available	Not available	10
	Peermade	11 1/2	5 1/2	40	26	16

Office of the Land Revenue and
Income Tax Commissioner,
Trivandrum, 2nd January 1933.

S. C. H. Robinson,
Land Revenue & Income tax Commissioner.

R. Dis. No. 3921 of 32/Judicial. NOTIFICATION.

With the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, it is hereby notified that the word "Samlur", is inserted as item 49 in the Schedule under clause (*b*) to Rule 23 of "the Travancore Motor Vehicles Rules, *1096*" as amended by Notification R. Dis. No. 2080 of 28/Judicial, dated the 18th August 1928.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 30th December 1932.

(By order)

K. GEORGE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

R. Dis. No 3919/32/Judicial. ERRATUM NOTICE.

In Notification of R. Dis. No 1482 of 32/Judicial, dated the 7th June 1932, published at pages 1206 and 1207 of Part I of the Gazette dated the 14th June 1932, *re* the re-constituted Police jurisdictions *of certain* charging stations, consequent on the abolition of the charging stations of Buthapandy, Colachel, Bund, Chavara and Kuthiathode, read "Neendakara A and Neendakara B" for "Needakara East and Neendakara West" occurring in the list of pakuthies under the jurisdiction of the charging station of Edalakudy and Eraniel, respectively.

[illegible]

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 28th December 1932.

K. GEORGE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Vol. LXX] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY [No. 21

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933 / 20TH DHANU 1108.

PART II

Legislative Department

The Travancore Provident Insurance Societies Regulation.

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PREAMBLE.

Sections. *Preliminary.*

1. Short title and extent.
2. Definitions.
3. Application of Regulation.
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5. Insurable interest.
6. Provision to be made by rules.
7. Registration of Provident Insurance Societies.
8. Name of Society and change of name.
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24. Appeals

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25. Penalty for non-compliance with Regulation.
26. Penalty for falsifying documents.
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28. Rules.

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29. Saving of existing policies.

Regulation III of 1108

A REGULATION TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION OF PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETIES,

PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of Provident Insurance Societies; It is hereby enacted as follows: —

Preliminary.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Provident Insurance Societies Regulation of 1108."

(2) It shall extend to the whole of Travancore.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of Kumbhom 1108.

Definitions.

2. In the Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context: —

(1) "Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district;

(2) "financial year" means each period of twelve months at the end of which the balance of the accounts of any Provident Insurance Society is struck, or, if no such balance is struck, then the calendar year;

(3) "life assurance business" means the issue of, or the undertaking of liability under, policies of assurance upon human life, or the granting of annuities upon human life;

(4) "policy of assurance on human life" means any instrument by which the payment of money is assured on death (except death by accident only) or the happening of any contingency dependent on human life, or any instrument evidencing a contract which is subject to payment of premiums for a term dependent on human life;

(5) "policy holder" means the person who for the time being is the legal holder of the policy for securing the contract with the Provident Insurance Society;

(6) where a Provident Insurance Society grants annuities upon human life, "policy" includes the instrument evidencing the contract to pay such an annuity, and "policy-holder" includes annuitant;

(7) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation;

(8) "Provident Insurance Society" means any person who, or body of persons whether corporate or unincorporate which, receives premiums or contributions for insuring money to be paid on the birth, marriage or death of any person or on the happening of such other contingency or class of contingency as may be prescribed; and

(9) "Registrar" means any person who may be appointed by Our Government to perform the duties of the Registrar under this Regulation.

3. Nothing in this Regulation shall apply to any Provident Insurance Society carrying on life assurance business, which undertakes to pay on any life assurance policy or series of life assurance policies on any one life, an annuity exceeding fifty rupees, or a gross sum exceeding five hundred rupees, or which receives or undertakes to receive by way of premium or contribution for life assurance on any one life any sum exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees where the said premiums or contributions are payable for one year or a limited number of years, or exceeding twenty-five rupees in any one year where the premiums or contributions are unlimited in number and terminable on death or the occurrence of an uncertain event :

Application of Regulation.

Provided that, in determining whether this Regulation applies to any Provident Insurance Society carrying on life insurance business, contracts entered into by the society before the commencement of this Regulation shall not be taken into consideration.

4. (1) Every Provident Insurance Society shall, if established before the commencement of this Regulation, within six months from such commencement, or before its registration, deposit and keep deposited with the Chief Account Officer for and on behalf of Our Government, the sum of five thousand rupees, and until the Society keeps deposited the sum of fifty thousand rupees, shall annually deposit and keep deposited a sum equal to fifteen per cent. of the gross income derived from its business as shown in the revenue account for the last financial year :

Deposit by Societies.

Provided that a Society may at any time deposit the sum of fifty thousand rupees or make up its deposit to that value.

(2) The interest at the Anchal Savings Bank rate prevailing from time to time on the amount deposited under sub-section (1) shall be paid to the Society.

(3) The deposit may be made by the subscribers to the rules of a Society produced for registration, or any of them, in the name of a proposed Society and, upon the registration of the Society, shall be deemed to have been made by, and to be part of the assets of, the Society.

(4) The deposit shall be deemed to form part of the Provident Insurance Fund of the Society, and such fund shall be absolutely the security of the policy-holders.

General.

5. (1) No Provident Insurance Society shall receive any premium or contribution for insuring money to be paid on the death of any person other than the person paying such premium or contribution or the wife, husband, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister of such person, nor shall any such Society issue any policy in which a person other than any such relation is nominated as the payee of the money insured.

Insurable interest.

(2) No assignment of any policy shall take effect or be recognized for any purpose unless such assignment as attested by any such person as is prescribed in that behalf or is effected by an instrument registered under the law for the time being in force for the registration of assurances.

(3) The nomination of any such relation as is mentioned in sub-section (1) as the payee in any policy shall take effect as an assignment on the death of the policy-holder.

6. Every Provident Insurance Society shall, by its rules,—

Provision to be made by rules.

(a) specify the object, name and registered office of the society;

(b) prescribe the proportion of the annual income of the society derived from premiums or contributions which may be disbursed for the expenses of management of the society;

(c) in the case of a society which by rule or practice divides any part of the funds thereof, provide for the payment of all debts due by the society existing at the time of division before any such division has taken place;

(d) specify the provisions regarding the safeguards relating to the correctness of the particulars to be contained in the proposal for the policy and the identity of the proposer;

(e) provide for the transfer to the reserve fund or other modes of disposal of arrears realized in cases of revivals of policies not taken as available for distribution among the policy holders entitled to claim the same in cases of societies of the dividing type;

(f) provide for the payment of the assured amounts in cases of dividing societies with respect to life assurance policies after the expiry of a specified period during which payments are required to be made regularly only on the death of the insured; and

(g) provide for any other matters which may be prescribed.

Registration of Provident Insurance Societies.

7. (1) (a) Every Provident Insurance Society shall, within six months from the commencement of this Regulation, or, if established after the commencement of this Regulation before it receives any premium or contribution, apply to the Registrar for registration under this Regulation, and shall deliver to him a copy of the rules of the society.

(b) Such applications and rules shall, in the case of incorporated bodies, be signed by the directors of the society on the date of the registration and shall be accompanied by a list of directors as required under Section 87 of the Travancore Companies Regulation, I of 1092, and a statement signifying the consent of the directors as required under Section 84, in the form prescribed therefor, under the said Regulation.

(2) The Registrar shall, on being satisfied that such rules comply with the provisions of this Regulation, acknowledge the receipt of the rules and register the society and its rules.

(3) If the Registrar is not satisfied that the rules or any of them comply with the provisions of this Regulation, he shall send to the provident Insurance Society a notice by Post or Anchal stating in what respect such rule or rules is or are not in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and calling upon such society to deliver to him an amended rule or rules within sixty days.

(4) On receipt of a notice under sub-section (3), the Provident Insurance Society may within sixty days deliver to the Registrar an amended rule or rules in conformity with this Regulation, and the Registrar shall thereupon acknowledge the receipt of the rules and register the society and its rules as hereinbefore provided.

Name of the Society and change of name.

8. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 7 (2), no Provident Insurance Society shall be registered by a name identical with that by which a company or society already in existence is registered or so nearly resembling that name as to be calculated to deceive, except where the company or society in existence is in the course of being dissolved and signifies its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires.

(2) If a Provident Insurance Society, through inadvertence or otherwise, is, without such consent as aforesaid, registered by a name identical with that by which a company or society in existence is previously registered, or so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, the first mentioned Provident Insurance Society may, with the sanction of the Registrar, change its name

(3) A Provident Insurance Society shall not be registered by a name which contains any of the following words, namely:—"Maha Raja", "Royal", "Crown", "Emperor", "Empire", "Empress", "Imperial", "King", "Queen", "Government", or words expressing or implying Our sanction, approval or patronage, or that of His Majesty the King Emperor, or the Government of India, or a Local Government in India, except where the consent of Our Government to the use of words as part of the name of the Society, signifying Our sanction, approval, or patronage is obtained by an order in writing under the hand of the Chief Secretary to Our Government, or, in the case of words expressing or implying the sanction, approval or patronage of His Majesty the King Emperor, the Government of India or a Local Government in India, the Governor-General in Council, signifies his consent to the use of such words as part of the name of the Society by order in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India.

(4) Any Provident Insurance Society may, by special resolution and subject to the approval of Our Government signified in writing under the hand of the Chief Secretary to Our Government, change its name.

(5) Where a society changes its name, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the register in place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of having done so. On the issue of such a certificate, the change of name shall be complete.

(6) The change of name shall not affect any rights or obligations of the society, or render defective any legal proceedings by or against the society; and any legal proceedings that might have been continued or commenced against it by its former name may be continued or commenced against it by its new name.

Unregistered society not to receive premium or contribution.

9. No Provident Insurance Society shall receive any premium or contribution, unless it is registered in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation:

Provided that this prohibition shall only apply to a society established before the commencement of this Regulation:—

(a) When such society has applied for registration and made the deposits in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 from the date of the order of the Registrar refusing registry.

(b) When such society has not applied and made the deposit as aforesaid—after six months from the commencement of this Regulation.

Amendment of rules.

10. (1) No amendment of any rule of a Provident Insurance Society shall be valid until the same has been registered under this Regulation for which purpose a copy of the amended rule shall be sent to the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall, on being satisfied that any amendment of a rule is not contrary to the provisions of this Regulation, issue to the society an acknowledgment of the registration of the same.

Right to supply of copies of rules.

11. Every Provident Insurance Society shall, on demand, deliver free of cost to any member of the society a copy of the rules of the society, and to any person other than a member a copy of such rules on the payment of a sum not exceeding one rupee.

Register of members.

12. Every Provident Insurance Society which is not registered under the Travancore Companies Regulation, 1092, shall cause to be kept in the prescribed form a register of the names and addresses of its members.

Publication of authorised, subscribed and paid-up capital.

13. Where any notice, advertisement or other official publication of a Provident Insurance Society contains a statement of the amount of the authorized capital of the society, the publication shall also contain a statement of the amount of the capital which has been subscribed and the amount paid up.

Office.

14. Every Provident Insurance Society which is not registered under the Travancore Companies Regulation, 1092, shall have an office on the outside of which it shall display and keep displayed its name in English and one of the vernaculars prevailing in the locality in a conspicuous position, in legible letters, to which all communications and notices may be addressed, and shall give notice to the Registrar of the situation of such office and of any change therein.

Amalgamation or transfer.

15. (1) Where it is intended to amalgamate two or more Provident Insurance Societies or to transfer the business of one Society to another, such Society or Societies may apply to the Court, by petition, to sanction the proposed arrangement.

(2) Before any such application is made to Court, notice of the intention to make the application shall be published in Our Government Gazette at least one month before the application is made.

(3) A statement of the nature of the amalgamation or transfer, as the case may be, together with an abstract containing the material facts embodied in the agreement or deed under which the amalgamation or transfer is proposed to be effected, shall be prepared and a report from an expert agreed to by the Societies proposing such amalgamation or transfer with respect to the state of affairs of the Societies concerned, shall be obtained and copies of the statement and reports shall be transmitted to each policy holder of the societies, unless the Court otherwise directs.

(4) The agreement or deed under which the amalgamation or transfer is effected shall be kept open for the inspection of the policy holders' and share-holders at the offices of the Societies for a period of 15 days after the last publication of the notice under sub-clause (2).

(5) The Court after hearing the Directors and persons whom it considers entitled to be heard upon the petition, may sanction the arrangement if it is satisfied that no sufficient objection to the arrangement has been established.

(6) The Court shall not sanction the amalgamation or transfer in any case in which it appears to the Court that 1/10 or more of the total number of policy holders of the Society which it is proposed to amalgamate or in any Society the business of which it is proposed to transfer, dissent from the amalgamation or transfer.

(7) No Provident Insurance Society shall amalgamate with another, or transfer its business to another unless the amalgamation or transfer is sanctioned by the Court in accordance with this Section.

Procedure on amalgamation or transfer.

16. Where an amalgamation takes place between any Provident Insurance Societies or where the business of one such Society is transferred to another, the combined Society or the purchasing Society, as the case may be, shall within one month from the date of the completion of the amalgamation or transfer, deposit with the Registrar :—

(a) certified copies of statements of the assets and liabilities of the Societies concerned in such amalgamation or transfer, together with a statement of the nature and terms of the amalgamation or transfer ; and

(b) a certified copy of the agreement or deed under which the amalgamation or transfer is effected ; and

(c) certified copies of the expert's reports upon which the agreement or deed is founded ; and

(d) a declaration by the Society, that to the best of the belief of the signatory or signatories every payment made or to be made to any person whatsoever on account of the amalgamation or transfer is therein fully set forth, and that no other payments beyond those set forth have been made, or are to be made either in money, policies, bonds, valuable securities or other property by or with the knowledge of any parties to the amalgamation or transfer.

Revenue account and balance sheet.

17. Every Provident Insurance Society shall, at the expiration of each financial year, prepare a revenue account and balance sheet in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner, and shall cause them to be audited by an auditor possessing the prescribed qualifications whose report in the prescribed form shall be attached to such balance sheet.

Delivery and publication of revenue account, etc.

18. Every Provident Insurance Society shall, within three months of the expiration of each financial year, deliver to the Registrar, the revenue account, balance sheet and the auditor's report required by Section 17, and shall publish them in the prescribed manner.

Record of insurances effected on life other than life of person insuring.

19. Every Provident Insurance Society shall maintain in the prescribed form a record of every insurance effected on a life other than the life of the person insuring, and shall deliver a copy of such record to the Registrar, together with the balance sheet, revenue account and auditor's report referred to in Section 17.

Inspection of books.

20. The books of every Provident Insurance Society shall at all reasonable hours be open to inspection by the Registrar, or by any person appointed by him in this behalf or by any member of the society.

Inquiry.

21. (1) The Registrar may, if he thinks fit, of his own motion, and shall, upon the application of ten or more members or policy-holders of a Provident Insurance Society, hold or direct an inquiry to be held by a person possessing the prescribed qualifications appointed by him by order in writing in this behalf as to the solvency of any Provident Insurance Society or as to the manner in which the business of any such society is conducted.

(2) An application to the Registrar under sub-section (1) shall be supported by such evidence as the Registrar may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for applying for an inquiry.

(3) The Registrar may require the applicants under sub-section (1) to give such security as he thinks fit for the costs of the proposed inquiry before such an inquiry is held.

(4) All expenses of, and incidental to, or preliminary to, any inquiry made on application as aforesaid shall be paid by the applicants therefor or out of the funds of the society or by the members or officers of the society in such proportions as the Registrar may direct by order in writing.

(5) An order made under sub-section (4) shall on application be enforced by any Civil Court having local jurisdiction in the same manner as a decree of such Court.

(6) A person holding an inquiry under this Section shall have access to all the books and documents of the society, and shall have power to call upon the society and the officers of the society to furnish such statements and other information in relation to its business as he may direct.

(7) The result of the inquiry shall be communicated to the society and to the applicants (if any).

Cancellation of registry

22. When an inquiry has been held under Section 21, the Registrar may, if he is satisfied—

(a) that the society is insolvent, or must necessarily become so, or

(b) that the business of any such society is conducted fraudulently or not in accordance with the rules thereof,

after giving previous notice in writing in such manner as he thinks fit specifying briefly the grounds of the proposed cancellation, cancel the registry of the society.

Liquidators.

23. (1) Where the registry of a Provident Insurance Society is cancelled in accordance with the provisions of Section 22, the Registrar may appoint a liquidator to wind up the society.

(2) A liquidator appointed under sub-section (1) shall have power—

(a) to institute or defend any legal proceedings on behalf of the Society by his name of office;

(b) to determine the contribution to be made by members of the Society, respectively, to the assets of the Society;

(c) to investigate all claims against the Society and to decide questions of priority arising between claimants;

(d) to determine by what persons and in what proportions the costs of the liquidation are to be borne; and

(e) to give such directions in regard to the collection and distribution of the assets of the society as may appear to him to be necessary for winding up the affairs of the society.

(3) Subject to any rules of procedure made under this Regulation, a liquidator appointed under this Section shall, in so far as such powers are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Section, have power to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and to compel the production of documents by the same means and as far as may be in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Civil Court by the Civil Procedure Code, 1100.

(4) Orders made under this Section shall on application be enforced as follows:—

(a) when made by a liquidator, by any Civil Court having local jurisdiction in the same manner as a decree of such Court;

(b) when made by the Court on appeal, in the same manner as a decree of the Court.

Appeals.

Appeals.

24. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Court within thirty days—

(a) from an order of the Registrar refusing to register a Provident Insurance Society or any rules or amendments of rules of such society;

(*b*) from an order of the Registrar cancelling the registry of a society;

(*c*) from an order made by a liquidator appointed under Section 23

(2) Save as hereinbefore expressly provided, orders made under this Regulation shall be final and conclusive.

Offences and Procedure.

Penalty for non-compliance with Regulation.

25. Any Provident Insurance Society which contravenes any of the provisions of this Regulation, or makes default in complying with any of its requirements, and every director, manager or secretary or other officer or agent of the society, who is knowingly a party to such contravention or default, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or in the case of continuing default, with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

Penalty for falsifying documents.

26. If any register, account, balance sheet or other document required by this Regulation is false in any particular to the knowledge of any person who signs it, such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Cognizance of offences.

27. No Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence against this Regulation.

Rules.

Rules.

28. (1) Our Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribe—

(*a*) contingencies or classes of contingencies and thereby extend the application of this Regulation to the receipt of premiums or contributions for insuring money to be paid on the happening of such contingencies or class of contingencies;

(*b*) the matters in respect of which a society shall make rules;

(*c*) the form of any account, return, report or register required by this Regulation, and the manner in which any such account, return or register shall be verified;

(*d*) the fees to be charged for matters transacted under this Regulation, and the manner in which the same are to be collected;

(*e*) the qualifications of auditors under this Regulation;

(*f*) the manner in which any document required to be published by this Regulation shall be published; and

(*g*) the procedure to be followed by liquidators under this Regulation.

(3) The power to make rules conferred by this Regulation is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(4) All rules made under this Regulation shall be published in Our Government Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted herein.

Miscellaneous.

Saving of existing policies.

29. No policy effected before the commencement of this Regulation with a Provident Insurance Society shall be deemed to be void by reason only that the insurance is not authorized by this Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

THE TRAVANCORE TOWN-PLANNING REGULATION.

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A REGULATION TO REGULATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOWNS TO SECURE TO THEIR PRESENT AND FUTURE INHABITANTS SANITARY CONDITIONS, AMENITY AND CONVENIENCE, PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the development of towns should be regulated to secure to their present and future inhabitants sanitary conditions, amenity and convenience; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Town-planning Regulation."

(2) It shall extend to the whole of Travancore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Chairman," means the "Commissioner of the Municipality" in the case of a municipality having a Commissioner and the "President of the Municipal Council" in the case of other municipalities.

(2) "Council" means the municipal council of the area concerned.

(3) "Director" means the Director of Town-Planning appointed under this Regulation.

(4) "Municipality" means any local area declared as a municipality under the Travancore Municipal Regulation, V of 1095, or any other law relating to the organisation and administration of municipalities for the time being in force.

(5) "Owner" includes the person for the time being receiving, or entitled to receive, whether on his own account or as agent, trustee, guardian, manager or receiver for another person, or for any religious or charitable purpose, the rents or profits of the property in connection with which the word is used.

(6) "Plot" means a continuous portion of land held in one ownership, other than land used, allotted or reserved for any public or municipal purpose.

(7) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation.

(8) "Reconstituted plot" means a plot which is in any way altered by the making of a town-planning scheme otherwise than by the severance of land used, allotted or reserved for any public or municipal purpose.

(9) "Responsible authority" means the authority or person, who is specified in a scheme as responsible for carrying out or enforcing the observance of all or any of the provisions of the scheme or for enforcing the execution of any works which under the scheme are to be executed by any authority, owner or other person.

(10) "Scheme" means a town-planning scheme and includes a plan relating to a town-planning scheme.

(11) "Town-planning" includes town improvement.

CHAPTER II.

TOWN-PLANNING SCHEMES.

Matters that may be dealt with in scheme.

3. A town-planning scheme may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

(a) the laying out or re-laying out of land, either vacant or already built upon, as building sites or for any of the purposes mentioned in this Section;

(b) the construction, diversion, extension, alteration, improvement or closure of streets, roads and communications,

(c) the construction, alteration, removal or demolishing of buildings, bridges and other structures;

(d) the acquisition by purchase, exchange or otherwise, of any land or other immovable property within the area included in the scheme whether required immediately or not;

(e) the redistribution of boundaries and the reconstitution of plots, belonging to owners of property comprised in the scheme;

(f) the disposal by sale, exchange, lease, or otherwise of land acquired or owned by the council;

(g) transport facilities;

(h) water-supply;

(i) lighting ;

(j) drainage inclusive of sewage and of surface draining and sewage disposal ;

(k) the allotment or reservation of land for streets, road-squares, houses, buildings for religious and charitable purposes, open spaces, gardens, recreation grounds, schools, markets, shops, factories, hospitals, dispensaries, Government and municipal buildings and public purposes of all kinds ;

(l) construction of houses ;

(m) the preservation of objects and buildings of archaeological or historical interest or of natural beauty or actually used for religious purposes or regarded by the public with special religious veneration ;

(n) the imposition of conditions and restrictions in regard to the character, number, architectural features and height of buildings allowed in specified areas, and the purpose to which buildings or specified areas may or may not be appropriated ; and the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space about buildings ;

(o) the suspension, restriction, or modification so far as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the scheme, of any provision in the Travancore Municipal Regulation, V of 1095, or in any rule or bye-law made under the said Regulation and in force in the area included in the scheme ;

(p) the advance to the owners of land or buildings comprised within the scheme, upon such terms and conditions as may be provided by the scheme, of the whole or part of the amount required for the erection of buildings or for the carrying out of the works, alterations or improvements in accordance with the scheme ;

(q) such other matters not inconsistent with the object of this Regulation as may be prescribed.

Reconstituted plots.

4. (1) The size and shape of every reconstituted plot shall be so determined as to render it, so far as may be, suitable for building purposes.

(2) In order to render original plots more suitable for building purposes, the scheme may contain proposals-

(a) to form a reconstituted plot by the alteration of the boundaries of an original plot ;

(b) to provide, with the consent of the owners, that two or more original plots, each of which is held in ownership in severalty or in joint ownership, shall thereafter, with or without alteration of boundaries, be held in ownership in common as a reconstituted plot ;

(c) to allot a plot with his consent to any owner dispossessed of land in furtherance of the scheme ; and

(d) to transfer the ownership of a plot from one person to another with the consent of the latter.

CHAPTER III.

MAKING VARIATION AND REVOCATION OF SCHEMES AND THEIR EFFECT.

Appointment of Director of Town-Planning.

5. (1) Our Government may appoint a person to be Director of Town-planning for Travancore and may assign to him from time to time such establishment as they think fit.

(2) The cost of such officer and his establishment shall be borne by Our Government.

(3) Municipal councils shall consult the Director on such matters relating to town-planning, and in such manner as may be prescribed. If any difference arises between the Director and a council on any matter so prescribed, it shall be referred to Our Government whose decision shall be final.

A scheme to determine lines of improvement and development of towns.

6. A town-planning scheme shall determine the lines on which the improvement and development of the areas included in the scheme shall proceed and shall provide for such of the matters referred to in Section 3 and to such extent as may be prescribed.

Declaration of intention to make or adopt scheme.

7. (1) A municipal council may, at any time, by resolution, decide to prepare a scheme in respect of any land, within the municipal area, or in its vicinity outside such area, or to adopt with or without modifications a draft scheme proposed by all or any of the owners of any such land. The chairman shall then have a plan prepared showing the land proposed to be included in the scheme, the surrounding lands and any existing streets.

(2) No town-planning scheme made or adopted by a municipal council shall include any area outside its limits without the sanction of Our Government.

(3) The decision of Our Government as to whether any land is in the vicinity of a municipal area shall be final.

Notification of resolution to make or adopt scheme.

8. The resolution under Section 7 shall be published by notification in the prescribed manner by the chairman; and such notification shall state that a copy of the plan is kept for the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours at the municipal office.

Publication of draft scheme.

9. (1) If the resolution is to make a scheme, the municipal council shall, within twelve months from the date of the notification under Section 8 or within such further period, not exceeding twelve months, as Our Government may allow, and after consulting, in the prescribed manner, the owners of lands and buildings in the area affected, prepare and publish a draft scheme.

(2) If the resolution is to adopt a draft scheme proposed by owners, the council shall, without delay, publish such scheme.

Power of Government to require council to make schemes.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections 7 to 9, Our Government may, in respect of any municipality, after making such inquiry as they may deem necessary, by notification in Our Government Gazette require the council to prepare, publish and submit for their sanction a draft scheme as respects any land in regard to which a town-planning scheme may be made.

Such requisition shall operate and be treated in every respect as a resolution passed by the council under Section 7 and the council shall proceed as if by a resolution the council had decided to prepare the scheme.

Contents of draft scheme.

11. (1) Every draft scheme shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) a plan showing the lines of existing and proposed streets;

(b) the ownership of all lands and buildings in the area to which the scheme relates;

(c) the area of all such lands whether public or private;

(d) a full description of all details of the scheme under such clauses of Section 3 as may be applicable;

(e) an estimate of the cost of the scheme;

(f) regulations for enforcing or carrying out the provisions of the scheme; and defining the responsible authority and the period for which such responsible authority shall function; and

(g) any other particulars or plans that may be prescribed or specially required by Our Government.

(2) Every draft scheme which includes a housing scheme shall also contain the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the approximate number and the nature of the houses to be provided by the responsible authority;

(ii) the approximate extent of land to be acquired and the localities in which land is acquired;

(iii) the average number of houses per acre; and

(iv) all matters incidental to the housing scheme.

(3) A draft scheme may provide that any person who commits or knowingly permits a breach of any specified provision of the scheme, or who neglects or fails to comply with any such provision, shall, on conviction, be punishable under Section 43.

Sanction of scheme by Government.

12. (1) If within sixty days from the date of the publication of a draft scheme any person affected by such scheme communicates in writing any objection or suggestion relating thereto, the council shall consider such objection or suggestion and may modify the scheme as it thinks fit.

(2) The scheme as passed or adopted by the council together with all written objections and suggestions shall thereupon be submitted to Our Government for sanction and the fact of such submission shall be published in the prescribed manner.

(3) Our Government may, after considering the objections and suggestions, if any, and making such inquiry as they think fit, sanction the scheme with or without modifications, or may refuse to sanction the scheme or may return the scheme to the council for reconsideration:

Provided that unless a modification is, in the opinion of Our Government, verbal or inconsequential, Our Government shall not sanction the scheme with such modification without the consent of the council:

Provided further that when a scheme is returned to the council for reconsideration, the council shall resubmit it to Our Government within six months from the date of its receipt and Our Government may then deal with the scheme in the manner mentioned in this sub-section:

Provided further that if the council fails to resubmit the scheme within the time specified in the foregoing proviso, Our Government may, in relation to the scheme, pass such orders as they may deem fit.

(4) When a scheme returned for reconsideration is modified by the council, the scheme as so modified shall, before resubmission to Our Government for sanction, be published and passed by the council in the same manner as a draft scheme,

(a) in cases in which the modification involves the inclusion in or exclusion from the scheme of any land or the acquisition of any land not originally proposed to be acquired, and

(b) in every other case in which the modification is, in the opinion of the council or of Our Government, of sufficient importance to require the following of this procedure.

(5) The sanction of Our Government to a scheme under sub-section (3) shall be published by notification in Our Government Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed and such notification shall state at what place and time the scheme will be open to the inspection of the public.

(6) A notification published under sub-section (5) shall be conclusive evidence that the scheme has been duly made and sanctioned. The scheme shall have effect from the date of publication of such notification, and the execution of the scheme shall be commenced forthwith:

Provided that, where the scheme so provides, the execution of the scheme or any part thereof may be deferred until such time as may be fixed in the scheme.

Variation or revocation of scheme.

13. (1) A town-planning scheme sanctioned under Section 12 may at any time be revoked or varied by a subsequent scheme, published and sanctioned in accordance with this Regulation:

Provided that the municipal council shall be competent to modify a scheme after it has been sanctioned by Our Government under Section 12 by an agreement entered into with the persons interested in the scheme and with the concurrence of Our Government.

(2) (*a*) Our Government may, at any time, by notification in Our Government Gazette, vary or revoke a scheme sanctioned under Section 12.

(*b*) Before issuing such notification Our Government shall publish in the prescribed manner a draft of such notification together with a notice mentioning the reasons for the proposed variation or revocation and specifying a date on or after which such draft will be taken into consideration and shall consider any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of such draft from the council or any person interested in the scheme before the date so specified.

Compensation to persons affected by variation or revocation of scheme.

14. If at any time after the day on which a scheme has come into force such scheme is varied or revoked, any person who has incurred expenditure for the purpose of complying with such scheme shall be entitled to receive compensation from the municipal council in so far as, by reason of the variation or revocation of such scheme, such expenditure has ceased to be in any way beneficial to him.

Permission to be taken for construction, etc., after publication of draft scheme.

15. After the publication of a notification under Section 8 or Section 10 no person shall erect, or proceed with, any building or work on, or enter into or carry out a contract in respect of, land within the area included in the scheme, unless he has applied for and obtained permission, in cases where a scheme has not been sanctioned, from the municipal council, and in other cases, from the responsible authority:

Provided that, if the council or the responsible authority omits for three months from the date of receipt of such application to communicate to the applicant any order thereon, it shall be deemed to have granted the permission.

Obligation on owners to comply with scheme after sanction.

16. From the date of the notification of Our Government sanctioning a scheme under Section 12, all owners of lands and buildings in the area affected by the scheme who propose to construct or reconstruct or in any way alter or add to buildings shall conform in every particular with the requirements of such scheme; and no building shall be constructed or reconstructed in any area in which building is expressly forbidden in the scheme, or which is reserved in the scheme for any purpose incompatible with building.

Power of responsible authority to enforce scheme.

17. (1) On and after the day on which the scheme comes into force, the responsible authority may make a provisional order requiring an owner—

(*a*) to remove, pull down or alter within a specified period any building or other work in the area included in the scheme which is such as to contravene the scheme, or in the erection or carrying out of which any provision of the scheme has not been complied with; or

(*b*) to execute within a specified period any work which it is the owner's duty to execute under the scheme, where the responsible authority is of opinion that delay in the execution of the work would prejudice the efficient operation of the scheme.

(2) The responsible authority shall serve a copy of the provisional order made under sub-section (1) on the owner, together with a notice requiring him to show cause, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, why the order should not be confirmed.

(3) If the owner fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, the responsible authority may confirm the order granting such further period, as it may deem fit, to execute the work and such order shall be communicated to and be binding on the owner, and may be enforced. The expenses of enforcement may be recovered in the prescribed manner. An appeal shall lie to Our Government against the order of the responsible authority and their decision shall be final.

CHAPTER IV.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIOUS AFFECTION AND CONTRIBUTION FOR BETTERMENT.

Right to Compensation.

18. Any person whose property is injuriously affected by any refusal to grant the permission applied for under Section 15 or by the making of a town-planning scheme shall, if he makes a claim for the purpose within the time (if any) limited by the scheme, not being less than three months after the date of publication of a notification by Our Government sanctioning the scheme under Section 12, be entitled to obtain compensation in respect thereof from the municipal council

No right to compensation for building, etc., subsequent to first notification.

19. A person shall not be entitled to obtain compensation under Section 18 on account of any building erected on, or contract made, or other thing done, with respect to land included in a scheme after the date of the publication of the notification under Section 8 or Section 10:

Provided that this provision shall not apply to any building erected, contract made or other thing done in accordance with a permission granted under Section 15.

Exclusion or limitation of compensation in certain cases.

20. (1) Where a property is alleged to be injuriously affected by reason of any provisions contained in a town-planning scheme, no compensation shall be paid in respect thereof, if or in so far as the provisions are such as would have been enforceable without compensation under any law, rule or bye-law at the time in force.

(2) Property shall not be deemed to be injuriously affected by reason of any provisions inserted in a scheme, which impose any conditions or restrictions in regard to any of the matters specified in Section 3, clause (m) or clause (n).

(3) Where a person is entitled to compensation under this Regulation in respect of any matter or thing, and he would be entitled to compensation in respect of the same matter or thing under any other Regulation, he shall not be entitled to compensation in respect of that matter or thing under both the Regulations, nor shall he be entitled to any larger compensation under this Regulation than he would be entitled to under the other Regulation.

Application for sanction for withdrawal or modification of the scheme.

21. (1) The municipal council may, within three months from the date of an award of compensation in respect of property injuriously affected, make an application to Our Government to sanction the withdrawal or modification of all or any of the provisions of the scheme which gave rise to the claim for compensation and give notice of such application to the owner of such property.

(2) If Our Government accord such sanction, the award of compensation shall stand cancelled, and the municipal council shall pay the costs, if any, awarded by the arbitrator in connection with the claim for compensation.

(3) Nothing contained in this Section shall affect the right of the owner to make a fresh claim for compensation in respect of the modified scheme sanctioned by Our Government under sub-section (2).

(4) No award of compensation in respect of property injuriously affected shall be enforceable within three months from the date thereof, or, if notice has been given under sub-section (1), pending the orders of Our Government on the application made under the same sub-section.

Power to levy betterment contribution.

22. Where by the making of any town-planning scheme the value of any property has increased or is likely to increase the municipal council, if it makes a claim for the purpose within the time (if any) limited by the scheme, not being less than three months after the date of publication of a notification of Our Government sanctioning a scheme under Section 12, shall be entitled to recover from the owner of such property an annual betterment contribution for such term of years and at such uniform percentage of the increase in value not exceeding ten per centum as may be fixed in the scheme:

Provided that the aggregate amount of the contributions so recovered shall not exceed one-half of the maximum increase in value during the aforesaid term of years as ascertained under the next following Section.

Betterment contribution how calculated.

23. The betterment contribution shall be levied according to the following principles:—

(a) In respect of each property on which the contribution may be levied under Section 22 its market value at the date of the publication of the notification under Section 8 or Section 10 shall be estimated without reference to the improvements contemplated in the scheme.

(b) In each of the financial years following that in which the scheme takes effect under Section 12, sub-section (6), the market value of each such property on the first day of Chingam of that year shall be estimated by the chairman.

(c) If, in any financial year, the market value estimated under clause (b) does not exceed that estimated under clause (a), no betterment contribution shall be levied for that year.

(d) If, in any financial year, the estimated market value under clause (b) exceeds that under clause (a), the municipal council shall levy on the difference a betterment contribution according to the percentage fixed in the scheme:

Provided that in estimating the market value of land under clause (a) or clause (b) the value of buildings or other works erected or in the course of erection on such land shall not be taken into consideration.

Assessment and collection of betterment contribution.

24. (1) The betterment contribution shall be a first charge on the property on which it is due, subject to the prior payment of land revenue, if any, due to Our Government thereon, and shall be paid in half-yearly instalments of one-half of the amount fixed for the year.

(2) (*a*) Our Government may make rules for the assessment and collection of the betterment contribution and subject to such rules, (i) the chairman shall have the same powers and shall adopt the same procedure for the assessment and collection of the betterment contribution as he has for the assessment and collection of the house tax or property tax, (ii) persons affected shall have the same right to receive notice of the assessment and to object to the assessment and to appeal in respect thereof as they have in respect of the building or land tax or property tax as the case may be and (iii) decisions on appeal shall to the same extent be final and conclusive; and

(*b*) lands and buildings exempt from the building or land tax or property tax as the case may be shall also be exempt from any betterment contribution.

Option of objecting owner to require council to acquire the property.

25. (1) If the owner of any property, separately registered in the municipal assessment books and assessed to a betterment contribution in any particular year, objects to the amount of such contribution on the ground that the market value estimate under clause (b) of Section 23 is excessive, he shall state the market value which, he contends, is correct, and may, within thirty days of the date on which the determination of his objection or appeal becomes final, by written notice, require the municipal council to acquire the property together with any buildings or other works that may exist thereon.

(2) The council shall thereupon either acquire the property or accept the market value as stated by the owner and revise its assessment of the betterment contribution in accordance therewith.

(3) In case the council elects to acquire the property, the compensation payable therefor shall be determined according to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Regulation, XI of 1089, as modified by Chapter VII of this Regulation:

Provided that the compensation payable for the property, apart from the buildings or other works thereon, shall not exceed the market value stated by the owner under sub-section (1).

CHAPTER V.

THE ARBITRATOR.

Government to appoint arbitrator.

26. (1) After a scheme has been sanctioned Our Government may, and if so required by the council or any person interested in the scheme shall, appoint an arbitrator with sufficient establishment to discharge all or any of the following duties:—

(*a*) to pass such orders as may be required under clauses (*a*) to (*d*) of sub-section (2) of Section 4;

(*b*) to define, and, where necessary, to demarcate, or cause the demarcation of, the reconstituted plots or the areas allotted to, or reserved for, the purposes mentioned in clause (*k*) of Section 3;

(*c*) to decide, in reference to the claims made, whether any property is injuriously affected within the meaning of Section 18 and award the compensation, if any, to be paid to the owner concerned in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter IV; and

(*d*) to determine, in reference to the claims made, the properties which are liable to the betterment contribution under Section 22 and estimate and record their market value at the date of the notification under Section 8 or Section 10 as the case may be in accordance with the provisions of clause (*a*) of Section 23.

(2) The decisions of the arbitrator under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (1) shall be read as part of the scheme sanctioned under Section 12 and shall be final and binding on all persons:

Provided that where any such decision is in conflict with any provision in the scheme it shall require the approval of Our Government and, on such approval being given, shall be deemed, to the extent mentioned in such decision, to have varied the sanctioned scheme.

Procedure of arbitrator.

27. (1) The arbitrator shall give notice of his proceedings and conduct them in the prescribed manner and communicate his decision to the parties concerned.

(2) An arbitrator shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, for the purpose of taking evidence on oath and of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents and material objects.

(3) The costs of and incidental to all proceedings before the arbitrator shall be in his discretion and the arbitrator shall have full power to determine by whom or out of what property and to what extent such costs are to be paid and to give all necessary directions for the purpose aforesaid.

Appeal from arbitrator's decision.

28. (1) Any party aggrieved by any decision of the arbitrator under clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 may, within three months from the date of the communication of such decision, appeal to the High Court.

(2) The decision of the arbitrator under clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 and, when an appeal has been preferred under sub-section (1), the decision on such appeal shall be read as part of the scheme sanctioned under Section 12 and shall be final and binding on all persons.

CHAPTER VI.

FINANCE.

Municipal town-planning fund.

29. (1) The receipts of a municipal council under this Regulation or any town-planning scheme made thereunder shall form a separate town-planning fund and all expenditure under this Regulation or any town-planning scheme thereunder shall be defrayed out of such fund. No portion of the fund shall, except with the sanction of Our Government, be expended for purposes not provided for by this Regulation.

(2) The moneys required, in the first instance, to establish such fund, and any deficiency from time to time occurring in such fund by reason of the excess of expenditure over receipts shall, subject to such rules as Our Government may frame in this behalf, be supplied out of the general municipal fund or out of moneys borrowed in pursuance of this Regulation.

(3) Separate accounts shall be maintained by each municipal council for its town-planning fund.

Power to borrow.

30. A municipal council taking action under this Regulation shall be deemed to have the same powers and be subject to the same laws and rules for the purpose of borrowing moneys as it has and is subject to for general municipal purposes, and the making and execution of a town-planning scheme shall be deemed a municipal purpose for which money may lawfully be borrowed.

Government grants or loans to town-planning fund.

31. Our Government may, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed, give loans or grants to any municipal council towards its town-planning fund.

CHAPTER VII.

LAND ACQUISITION.

Modification of Land Acquisition Regulation.

32. Immovable property required for the purposes of town-planning scheme shall be deemed to be land needed for a purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Regulation, XI of 1089, and may be acquired under the said Regulation modified in the manner provided in this Chapter.

Notification under Section 12 to have effect as declaration under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation.

33. Notwithstanding anything in the Land Acquisition Regulation, XI of 1089, a notification under Section 12 shall operate in respect of any land required for the purposes of the scheme as a declaration under Section 6 of the said Regulation and no further declaration be necessary, but it shall not be incumbent on our Government or officer authorised in that behalf, to take immediate steps for the acquisition of such land. Provided that if the land is not acquired within three years from the date of the notification, it shall cease to have effect as a declaration under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, XI of 1089.

Sections 14, 22 and 23 of the Land Acquisition Regulation superseded.

34. (1) The provisions of Sections 14, 22 and 23 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, XI of 1089, shall have no application in the acquisition of property for the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for land acquired under the said Regulation for such purposes the Division Peishkar and the court shall take into consideration—

(a) the market value of the land at the date of publication of the notification under Section 8 or Section 10 as the case may be ;

(b) the damage sustained by the person interested by reason of the taking of any standing crops or trees which may be on the land at the time of the Division Peishkar's taking possession thereof;

(c) the damage (if any) sustained by the person interested, at the time of the Division Peishkar's taking possession of the land, by reason of severing such land from his other land or by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting his other property movable or immovable in any other manner, or his earnings ; provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of offensive industries, which must, under the provisions of the scheme, be removed ;

(d) if, in consequence of the acquisition of the land, the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change : provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of offensive industries, which must, under the provisions of the scheme, be removed.

(3) But the Division Peishkar and the court shall not take into consideration —

(a) the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition or its compulsory character :

(b) any disinclination of the person interested to part with the land acquired ;

(c) any damage sustained by him, which, if caused by a private person, would not render such person liable to a suit ;

(*d*) any damage which is likely to be caused to the land acquired after the date of publication of the notification under Section 8 or Section 10, as the case may be, by or in consequence of the use to which it will be put;

(*e*) any increase to the value of the land acquired likely to accrue from the use to which it will be put when acquired;

(*f*) any outlay or improvements on the land acquired commenced, made or effected after the date of publication of the notifications referred to in clause (*d*), unless they are covered by a permission obtained under Section 15;

(*g*) any outlay or improvements on, or disposal of, the land acquired which, having regard to the time at which they were made and other circumstances appear to have been commenced, made or effected with intent to obtain increased compensation;

(*h*) the special suitability or adaptability, if any, of the land for any purpose, if that purpose is one to which it could be applied only in pursuance of statutory powers or for which there is no market apart from the special needs of a particular purchaser or the requirements of a Government department or any local authority.

(4) If the market value of any land or building is specially high by reason of the use thereof in a manner which could be restrained by any court, or is contrary to law or public policy or is detrimental to the health of the inmates of the building or to the public health, the amount of the increased value due to such user shall be disregarded in determining the amount of compensation.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power of council's to make agreements.

35. A municipal council shall be competent to make an agreement with any person in respect of any matter which is to be provided for in a town-planning scheme, subject to the power of Our Government to modify or disallow such agreement, and, unless it is otherwise expressly provided therein, such agreement shall take effect on and after the day on which the scheme comes into force:

Provided that if the agreement be modified by Our Government, either party shall have the option of avoiding it if he so elects within the prescribed period.

Town-planning committees.

36. Subject to such rules as Our Government may make in this behalf, a municipal council may appoint a special town-planning committee composed either wholly of members of the municipal council, or partly of such members and partly of others, and may delegate to such committee power to dispose of, in relation to a particular scheme or to town-planning in general, matters of a specified nature which, under the provisions of this Regulation, are reserved for the decision of the council:

Provided that no person, other than a member of the council, shall be appointed to such committee unless such appointment is supported by not less than one-half of the sanctioned strength of the council:

Provided also that the number of persons who are appointed to any committee who are not members of the council shall not exceed one-third of the number of members of such committee.

Joint town-planning committees.

37. (1) Subject to such rules as Our Government may make in this behalf, a municipal council may, and if so required by Our Government, shall, join with one or more than one other local authority in constituting a joint town-planning committee for the making of a joint town-planning scheme or for any purpose connected with town-planning in which they are jointly interested or for which they are jointly responsible.

(2) A joint town-planning committee may include persons who are not members of the local authorities concerned but who possess in their opinion special qualifications or represent institutions or corporations interested in the work of the committee;

Provided that the number of such persons shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members of the joint committee.

(3) (i) Our Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of sub-section (1).

(ii) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power Our Government may make rules to provide for—

(*a*) the total number of members of the joint committee;

(*b*) the number of such members who shall be members of the local authorities concerned and the number of such members who may be outsiders;

(*c*) the qualifications of persons who shall be members of the joint committee or the manner in which they shall be appointed or elected;

(*d*) the qualifications of the person who shall be the chairman of the joint committee or the manner in which he shall be elected or appointed;

(*e*) the term of office of members and chairman;

(*f*) the manner in which the committee shall be put in funds and shall account therefor; and

(*g*) the procedure of the committee.

(4) Rules made under sub-section (1) or (3) may be varied or revoked, provided all the local authorities concerned assent to such variation or revocation.

(5) If any difference of opinion arises between local authorities under any of the foregoing provisions of this Section, it shall be referred to Our Government whose decision shall be final.

(6) If Our Government take action under sub-section (1) they may issue such directions as they may think necessary or desirable in respect of all or any of the matters referred to in sub-section (5).

(7) When a joint town-planning committee has been constituted such committee shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the municipal council, and its chairman the powers and duties of a chairman under this Regulation.

(8) Any joint town-planning scheme made by a joint committee may provide for the execution of the scheme or any part thereof jointly by all or two or more of the local authorities concerned or specify the parts of the scheme to be executed at the expense of the several local authorities in their respective areas and the said specified parts of the scheme shall after the publication of the notification under Section 12 have effect in the areas to which they relate as separate schemes.

Power of Government to arbitrate in disputes between local authorities.

38. Any dispute between any two local authorities in regard to any matters arising under any of the provisions of this Regulation shall, in case of their failure to settle it amicably between themselves, be referred for adjudication to Our Government whose decision shall be final.

Powers of control of Government.

39. (1) If Our Government are satisfied, after giving the municipal council an opportunity of explanation, and considering any other representations that may be made to them, that a municipal council—

(a) has failed to take the requisite steps for having a satisfactory town-planning scheme prepared and sanctioned in a case where a town-planning scheme ought to be made, or

(b) has failed to adopt any scheme proposed by owners of any land in a case where the scheme ought to be adopted, or

(c) has unreasonably refused to consent to any modifications or conditions imposed by Our Government,

Our Government may, as the case may require, order the municipal council to prepare and submit for the approval of Our Government such a town-planning scheme or to adopt the scheme, or to consent to the modifications or conditions so inserted:

Provided that, where the municipal council has failed to adopt a scheme, Our Government, in lieu of making such an order as aforesaid, may approve the proposed scheme, subject to such modifications or conditions, if any, as Our Government think fit, and thereupon the scheme shall have effect as if it had been adopted by the municipal council and sanctioned by Our Government.

(2) If Our Government are satisfied, after giving the municipal council or the responsible authority as the case may be an opportunity of explanation, that a municipal council or a responsible authority has failed to enforce effectively the observance of a scheme which has been finally sanctioned, or any provisions thereof, or to execute any works which under the scheme or this Regulation the council or the responsible authority is required to execute, Our Government may order the council or the responsible authority to do all things necessary for enforcing the observance of the scheme or any provisions thereof effectively, or for executing any works, which, under the scheme or this Regulation, the council or the responsible authority is required to execute.

(3) For the purposes of this Section Our Government shall have the same powers of calling for records, of causing inspection to be made, and of enforcing their orders or appointing persons to enforce them as they have under the enactment relating to municipalities for the time being in force.

Powers of entry, etc.

40. For the purpose of the making or execution of any town-planning scheme, the municipal authorities or the responsible authority or persons appointed by Our Government under Section 39, sub-section (3), their subordinates and contractors shall have the same power to enter upon, survey and set up marks on property and to do all acts necessary for such purposes, subject to the same conditions and restrictions, as they have for other municipal purposes under the enactment relating to the municipalities for the time being in force, and persons interfering with the exercise of such powers by the municipal authorities or the responsible authority or persons appointed by Our Government, their officers, servants or contractors, shall be liable to the same penalties.

Power of Government to make rules.

41. (1) Our Government may make rules consistent with this Regulation, either generally or for any particular area, to carry out all the purposes of this Regulation and such rules may be incorporated in any scheme by a reference thereto in the scheme, subject to any modifications that may be set out in the scheme.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, Our Government shall have power to make rules in respect of the following matters:—

(a) the manner of publication of the notifications under Section 8 and of the draft scheme under Section 9;

(b) the further particulars or plans for inclusion in schemes under Section 3, clause (g) and Section 11, sub-section (1), clause (g);

(c) the scale of all plans made under this Regulation, the particulars to be shown in them, the manner in which such particulars shall be shown, the colouring of such plans and all such matters;

(*d*) what streets or roads and improvements thereto provided in a town-planning scheme shall be made or carried out at the expense of the municipal council, the owners of the property or both;

(*e*) the kinds of expenditure connected with town-planning which shall be met out of current revenues and those that shall be met out of loans or other capital receipts;

(*f*) what receipts shall be credited to the town-planning fund referred to in Section 29 and what expenditure shall be debited to it;

(*g*) the powers that may be delegated to the committees constituted under Section 36;

(*h*) the manner in which all documents and plans prepared under this Regulation shall be made accessible to the public;

(*i*) the procedure to be adopted for securing co-operation on the part of the municipal authorities with the owners or persons interested in the property proposed to be comprised in a town-planning scheme by such means as may be expedient, the summoning, presidency and procedure of such conferences and all such matters;

(*j*) the procedure to be observed by the municipal council and responsible authority, in cases where owners commit default, in doing the carrying out of works or improvements, and for recovering the cost from the owners liable therefor;

(*k*) the ensuring of reasonable speed in the preparation or adoption of schemes by municipal council and the procedure to be followed for enabling Our Government to act in the case of default or dilatoriness on the part of the municipal council or the responsible authority in making, adopting or executing a scheme and to recover from such council the expenses of such action;

(*l*) the calculation, assessment and collection of the betterment contribution;

(*m*) the regulation of the procedure before the arbitrator;

(*n*) the delegation of powers to and the duties that shall be discharged by, the Director, and the matters on which and the manner in which he shall be consulted by municipal councils and responsible authorities;

(*o*) the accounts that each municipal council shall keep for its town-planning fund, and their audit;

(*p*) inquiries and reports as to the beginning and the progress and completion of works and other action under any scheme;

(*q*) sanitary principles and building regulations to be observed in drawing up schemes;

(*r*) the funds which shall be transferred by the municipal council to the responsible authority, the administration of such funds, the accounts to be kept in respect thereof and their audit;

(*s*) matters other than those referred to in the foregoing clauses which are expressly required or allowed by this Regulation to be prescribed.

(3) In making any rule, Our Government may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Previous publication of the rules.

42. The power to make rules under this Regulation shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

Penalty for breach of the provisions of the scheme.

43. (1) Where a scheme sanctioned under this Regulation has provided that any person who commits or knowingly permits a breach of any specified provision of the scheme or who neglects or fails to comply with any such provision shall be punishable under this Section, the responsible authority shall send to any person who commits or knowingly permits a breach of any such provision of the scheme or neglects or fails to comply with any such provision, a notice calling on him to discontinue the breach or cause it to be discontinued or to comply with such provision of the scheme.

(2) If after the expiry of one month from the date of receipt of the notice by such person under sub-section (1) the breach or neglect or failure continues, such person shall, on conviction, be punishable—

(*i*) with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and

(*ii*) if the breach, neglect or failure continues after such conviction, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach, neglect or failure continues after such conviction.

CHAPTER IX.

TOWN-PLANNING TRUSTS.

Creation of Town-Planning Trusts.

44. (1) When Our Government, after consulting the municipal council, decide that the interests of town-planning in any particular area will be best served by entrusting it to a special board, they may, by notification in Our Government Gazette, constitute such board, to be called "The (name of town or other area) Town-Planning Trust" hereinafter referred to as "the trust"; and thereupon the duty of carrying out the provisions of this Regulation in such local area shall, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter contained, be vested in the trust.

(2) The trust shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the aforesaid name sue and be sued.

45. (1) The trust shall consist of—

Constitution of trusts.

(a) a chairman appointed by Our Government;

(b) persons elected by the members of the municipal council or of other local authorities or both; and

(c) persons appointed by Our Government either by name or by virtue of their office.

(2) The trust may also include representatives of transport companies, chambers of commerce, co-operative societies and similar bodies or associations, either elected or nominated by them.

(3) Our Government shall fix the strength of the trust, the number of trustees to be elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the local authorities by whom they shall be elected, the number of trustees to be appointed by Our Government under clause (c) of sub-section (1) and the number of trustees to be elected or nominated under sub-section (2) and the bodies or associations by whom they shall be elected or nominated: provided that the number of trustees appointed by Our Government shall not exceed one-third of the sanctioned strength.

(4) Each trustee shall hold office for five years.

Chairman may be given salary.

46. The chairman of the trust may receive such salary or remuneration as may be sanctioned by Our Government. No other trustee shall receive any salary or other remuneration from the funds of the trust.

Removal of trustees.

47. (1) Our Government may remove from the trust any trustee, other than an ex-officio trustee, who—

(a) refuses to act, or becomes incapable of acting, or absents himself for more than three consecutive months from the meetings of the trust or of any committee of which he is a member and is unable to explain such absence to the satisfaction of the trust, or

(b) is an undischarged insolvent or has compounded with his creditors, or

(c) has been convicted of any offence by a criminal court or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Criminal Procedure Code, such conviction or order implying in the opinion of Our Government moral turpitude on the part of the person so convicted or ordered and not having been subsequently reversed or the offender pardoned, or

(d) has knowingly acquired or continued to hold, without the permission in writing of Our Government, directly or indirectly or by a partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment, with, by, or on behalf of, the trust, or

(e) has knowingly acted as a trustee in a matter other than a matter referred to in clause (iv) or clause (v) of the proviso to this sub-section in which he or a partner had directly or indirectly, a personal interest, or in which he was professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person, or

(f) being a legal practitioner in any suit or other proceedings, acts or appears on behalf of any other person against the trust or acts or appears on behalf of any other person in any criminal proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the trust:

Provided that a person shall not be deemed for the purpose of sub-section (1) to acquire or continue to have any share or interest in a contract or employment by reason only of his

(i) having a share or interest in any lease, sale or purchase of land or buildings, or in any agreement for the same, provided that such share or interest was acquired before he became a trustee, or

(ii) having a share in a joint-stock company which shall contract with, or be employed by, or on behalf of, the trust, or

(iii) having a share or interest in a newspaper in which an advertisement relating to the affairs of the trust is inserted, or

(iv) holding a debenture or otherwise being interested in a loan raised by, or on behalf of, the trust, or

(v) being retained by the trust as a legal practitioner, or

(vi) having a share or interest in the occasional sale of an article, in which he regularly trades, to the trust to a value not exceeding in any one year, such amount as the trust, with the sanction of Our Government, may fix in this behalf.

(2) Our Government may remove from the trust a trustee who in their opinion has so abused his position as a trustee as to render his continuance as a trustee detrimental to the public interest:

Provided that when Our Government propose to take action under the foregoing provisions of this Section an opportunity of explanation shall be given to the trustee concerned, and when such action is taken, the reasons therefor shall be placed on record.

Disabilities of trustees removed.

48. (1) A trustee removed under clause (a) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 47, or under sub-section (2) of that Section shall not be eligible for further election or nomination for a period of three years from the date of his removal.

(2) A trustee removed under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 shall not be so eligible until he has obtained his discharge or has paid his creditors in full, as the case may be.

(3) A trustee removed under any other provision of Section 47 shall not be so eligible until he is declared to be no longer ineligible and he may be so declared by an order of Our Government.

Application to trusts of this Regulation and laws relating to borrowing.

49. (1) When a trust has been duly constituted, the provisions of Chapters I to VIII of this Regulation shall, within the area entrusted to it for town-planning purposes, apply in full as though the words "trust" and "chairman of the trust" were substituted for "municipal council" and "chairman of the council or chairman."

(2) A trust constituted under this Chapter shall for the purpose of borrowing money have the same powers and be subject to the same laws and rules as a municipal council under Section 50.

Payment to trust by municipal council.

50. The municipal council in whose area a trust operates shall pay annually to the trust such amount as may be agreed on between them or as may be fixed by Our Government.

Vesting in municipal council of streets laid out or altered and open spaces provided by the trust under a scheme.

51. (1) Whenever the municipal council is satisfied—

(a) that any street laid out or altered by the trust has been duly levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, and drained in the manner provided in the scheme sanctioned by Our Government under this Regulation, and

(b) that such lamps, lamp-posts, and other apparatus as the municipal council may consider necessary for the lighting of such street and as ought to be provided by the trust have been so provided, and

(c) that water and other sanitary conveniences ordinarily provided in a municipality have been duly provided in such street,

the municipal council, after obtaining the assent of the trust or failing such assent, the assent of Our Government under sub-section (3), shall, by a written notice affixed in some conspicuous position in such street, declare the street to be a public street; and the street shall thereupon vest in the municipal council, and shall thenceforth be maintained, kept in repair, lighted, and cleansed by the municipal council.

(2) When any open space for purposes of ventilation or recreation has been provided by the trust in executing any scheme, it shall, on completion, be transferred to the municipal council by resolution of the trust and shall thereupon vest in and be maintained at the expense of the municipal council:

Provided that the municipal council may require the trust, before any such open space is so transferred, to enclose, level, turf, drain and lay out such space and provide foot-paths therein, and if necessary, to provide lamps and other apparatus for lighting it.

(3) If any difference of opinion arises between the trust and the municipal council in respect of any matter referred to in the foregoing provisions of this Section, the matter shall be referred to Our Government whose decision shall be final.

Ultimate dissolution of trust and transfer of its assets and liabilities to municipal council.

52. (1) When the trust created for an area has executed all schemes sanctioned under this Regulation, or so far executed them as to render its continued existence, in the opinion of Our Government, unnecessary, Our Government may by notification declare that the trust shall be dissolved from such date as may be specified in this behalf in such notification; and the trust shall be deemed to be dissolved accordingly.

(2) From the said date—

(a) all properties, funds and dues which are vested in or realisable by the trust and the chairman, respectively, shall vest in and be realisable by the municipal council and the chairman of the council, respectively; and

(b) all liabilities which are enforceable against the trust shall be enforceable only against the municipal council; and

(c) for the purpose of completing the execution of any scheme, sanctioned under this Regulation, which has not been fully executed by the trust, and of realising properties, funds, and dues referred to in clause (a), the functions of the trust and the chairman under this Regulation shall be discharged by the municipal council and the chairman of the council, respectively.

Power of Government to make rules for trusts.

53. (1) Our Government shall have power to make rules not inconsistent with this Regulation and applicable to all trusts or to any trust—

(a) as to the election, nomination and appointment of trustees, and the commencement of their terms of office;

(b) as to the resignation by trustees of their offices, and the filling of casual vacancies;

(c) as to the meetings of the trust, the procedure to be followed in summoning, adjourning and conducting the proceedings of such meetings;

(d) as to the constitution of committees of trust and the function that may be delegated to them;

(e) as to the officers and servants who may be employed by the trust, the authority by whom they may be appointed and punished, the salaries of such officers and servants and the institution, where necessary, of a provident fund or gratuity system for their benefit;

(f) as to the accounts to be kept and the returns to be submitted by the trust;

(g) as to the manner in which the accounts of the trust shall be audited and published and as to the powers of auditors in respect of disallowance and surcharge;

(h) as to the making and execution of contracts on behalf of the trust;

(i) as to the mutual relations, financial and other, of a trust and local authorities and

(j) generally for the guidance of trusts and public officers in all matters connected with the carrying out of the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) Every trust may from time to time, with the previous sanction of Our Government, make bye-laws consistent with this Regulation and with any rules made thereunder for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.

CHAPTER X.

TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS.

Transfer of proceedings from one authority to another.

54. (1) Our Government may, by notification and from a date to be specified in such notification, transfer the proceedings commenced under this Regulation in respect of any land by any authority having jurisdiction to any other authority having jurisdiction over such land.

(2) Before issuing a notification under sub-section (1) Our Government shall communicate to the authorities affected the grounds on which they propose to make the transfer, fix a reasonable period for them to show cause against the proposal and consider their objections, if any.

(3) The authority to whom a transfer of proceedings is made under sub-section (1) may continue such proceedings from the stage which they had reached on the date specified in the notification.

(4) When making a transfer of proceedings under sub-section (1) Our Government may direct the authority to whom the transfer is made to reimburse the authority from whom the transfer is made the net expenditure which the last mentioned authority may, up to the date of such transfer, have incurred on such proceedings.

(5) From the date specified in the notification under sub-section (1) all rights and assets which, for the purposes of the proceedings transferred by such notification are vested in, and all obligations and liabilities which for the same purposes are enforceable against, the authority from whom the transfer is made, shall vest in or be enforceable against the authority to whom the transfer is made.

SIGN MANUAL.

Regulation V of 1108.

A REGULATION TO AMEND THE TRAVANCORE WILLS REGULATION, VI OF 1074, PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Travancore Wills Regulation, 1074. (VI of 1074) for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Wills (Amendment) Regulation, 1108" and it shall come into force at once.

Deletion of Section 8.

2. Section 8 of the Travancore Wills Regulation, 1074 (VI of 1074) shall be omitted.

SIGN MANUAL.

Regulation VI of 1108.

A REGULATION FURTHER TO AMEND THE TRAVANCORE CHITTIES REGULATION OF 1094, (III OF 1094)

PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Travancore Chitties Regulation of 1094 (III of 1094, as amended by Regulations VII of 1097 and I of 1100) for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Chitties (Amendment) Regulation, 1108."

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 3.

2. In Section 3 of the Travancore Chitties Regulation of 1094, III of 1094, as amended by Regulations VII of 1097 and I of 1100, (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), after clause (11) the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(12) 'Amendment Regulation' means the Travancore Chitties (Amendment) Regulation, 1108".

Addition of new Sections 52 and 53.

3. In the said Regulation, after Section 51, the following Sections shall be added, namely:—

Resolution for altering chitty dates.

"52. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions, the date of any instalment, or the dates of the instalments, in a chitty, as well as the date on which the chitty is to terminate, may be altered by a resolution passed at a meeting, convened for the purpose, of the general body of the subscribers by a majority of not less than two-thirds in number of the subscribers present at the meeting, such majority being also not less than three-fourths in value of the general body of the subscribers. On such resolution being passed, the altered dates shall be deemed to be the provision of the Variola as if originally contained in the Variola and shall be subject in like manner to further alteration by a resolution similarly passed:

Provided that neither the date of any instalment in a chitty nor the date for the termination of a chitty shall, by such resolution, be postponed beyond one year from the date of the passing of the Amendment Regulation.

Explanation.—A subscriber may be present and vote at a meeting either in person or by proxy.

(2) A true copy of every such resolution shall be filed by the foreman with the Registrar within twenty-one days of the date of the resolution, in default of which the foreman shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees; and every subscriber shall be supplied by the foreman with a true copy of the resolution in default of which the foreman shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

(3) When the date of any instalment in a chitty is postponed by a resolution passed under sub-section (1) the amount of the subscription due from the prized subscribers shall carry interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the original date of the instalment to the date to which the instalment was postponed, and such interest shall for all the purposes of this Regulation and of the contract between the parties be deemed to have become a part of the subscription due for the instalment. The amount of such interest shall, on the date to which the instalment was postponed, be distributed by the foreman amongst the non-prized subscribers rateably according to the value of the ticket held by each, provided that no defaulting subscriber shall be entitled to receive any amount in the distribution.

Illustration.—(a) If the date of an instalment in a chitty is postponed from the 1st Chingom to the 1st Kumbham and the subscription due from a prized subscriber is Rs. 100, he will have to pay Rs. 103 on the 1st Kumbham ; if by his default to make payment on that date he becomes liable to pay in a lump the defaulted as well as the future subscriptions, the subscription due on the 1st Kumbham will be taken to be Rs. 103.

(b) If there are ten prized subscribers in the chitty each having to pay a subscription of Rs. 100, which by the addition of interest is enhanced to Rs. 103, the total amount representing the interest portion of the subscriptions is Rs. 30 : this amount, whether actually collected or not, shall be distributed by the foreman amongst the non-prized subscribers ; or if any non-prized subscriber so agrees, may be credited towards the subscription due from him. If any non-prized subscriber becomes a defaulter as regards the payment of his subscription he will not be given any portion of the interest, and what was allotable in respect of his ticket will be taken by the foreman.

(4) (a) The foreman may convene the meeting referred to in sub-section (1) on his own initiative, and

(b) the foreman shall convene such a meeting on the requisition of not less than twenty-five per cent. of the number of subscribers, and if the foreman refuses or omits to call the meeting to take place within twenty-one days of the receipt of such requisition, more than fifty per cent. of the number of subscribers may convene the meeting : and the foreman so refusing or omitting to call the meeting shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine which may extend up to one hundred rupees.

(c) In every case of a meeting being convened, not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to the subscribers specifying the date, hour and place of meeting.

Punishment for partaking in transactions declared void by Section 4.

53. Any person who conducts or is responsible for the conduct of any transaction of the nature of those declared void by Section 4 and any person who pays any money towards any such transaction or collects or solicits any money for any such transaction shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both".

SIGN MANUAL.

THE TRAVANCORE KSHATRIYA REGULATION.

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Regulation VII of 1108.

A REGULATION TO DEFINE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO MARRIAGE, SUCCESSION, PARTITION, TARWARD MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE MALAYALA KSHATRIYAS (EXCLUDING THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF TRAVANCORE)

PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108 CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to marriage, succession, partition, tarwad management and maintenance of the Malayala Kshatriyas (excluding the members of the Royal Family of Travancore); It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, commencement and application.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called The "Travancore Kshatriya Regulation of 1108".

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of Medom 1108.

(3) It shall apply to all Malayala Kshatriyas (excluding the members of the Royal Family of Travancore) domiciled in Travancore, and to such Kshatriyas not so domiciled, and non-Kshatriyas, whether so domiciled or not, as have, or shall have, marital relations with Kshatriyas domiciled in Travancore, and also to all Malayala Kshatriyas, wherever domiciled, in respect of their properties in Travancore.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Kshatriya" includes the members of all communities commonly known or recognised as Malayala Kshatriyas;

(2) "Marumakkathayam" means the system of inheritance in which descent is traced in the female line;

(3) "Thavazhi of a female" means a group of persons consisting of that female, her children and their issue how-low-so-ever in the female line, or such of that group as are alive;

(4) "Thavazhi of a male" means the thavazhi of his mother;

(5) "Collateral Thavazhies" are thavazhies of females who, though descended from a common ancestress, do not stand in the direct line of ascent or descent from one another;

(6) "Tarwad" means and includes all the members of a marumakkathayam family, with community of property.

(7) "Karanavan" means the senior major male member of the tarwad, in whom the headship of the tarwad, the right of management of its affairs and possession of the properties thereof are vested in law, and in the absence of such male member, the senior major female member.

(8) "Anandaravan" means any member of a tarwad other than the karanavan;

(9) "Senior Anandaravan" means the major anandaravan who, for the time being, is next in order of succession to Karanavastanam in the tarwad;

(10) "minor" means a person who has not completed eighteen years of age;

(11) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by Our Government under this Regulation.

CHAPTER II.

MARRIAGE AND ITS DISSOLUTION.

Classes of conjugal unions of Kshatriyas which are valid marriages.

3. The conjugal union of—

(a) a Kshatriya male or female with a Kshatriya female or male, as the case may be, subject to such restrictions of consanguinity and affinity, as are approved by the community or communities to which they belong, or

(b) a Kshatriya male or female with a non-Kshatriya female or male, as the case may be, where such union is permissible according to recognised usage,

shall be deemed to be a valid marriage for the purpose of this Regulation, if registered in the manner hereinafter provided for:

Provided that, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3 of the Nayar Regulation, II of 1100, marriages of Kshatriya males with Nayar females shall be valid, whether registered in the manner herein provided for or openly solemnised by the presentation of cloth as provided for in the Nayar Regulation, II of 1100:

Provided also, that marriages, where both parties are Kshatriyas, shall not be deemed to be invalid by reason of consanguinity or affinity alone, if they are removed from the common ancestress by more than four degrees, except in cases where both the parties are members of the same undivided family:

Provided further, that all marriages in force on the date of the commencement of this Regulation shall be valid, irrespective of registration.

Registration of marriage.

4. (a) The registration required under Section 3 shall be done on application by the parties to the union, or their guardians, by such authority in such manner and on such conditions as to payment of fees, custody of the records evidencing the registration and generally all other matters relating and incidental thereto, and necessary therefor, as may be prescribed by Our Government in this behalf. If the parties to any marriage in force on the date of the commencement of this Regulation apply for such registration, the same shall be similarly effected.

(b) Certificates in such form, as may be prescribed by Our Government in this behalf, shall, on such registration, be issued to each of the parties to the union or marriage or their guardians making the application by the authority registering the same.

Invalidity of subsequent marriage.

5. The subsequent marriage of—

(a) any Kshatriya male or female having a wife or husband, as the case may be, or

(b) any non-Kshatriya male or female having a Kshatriya wife or husband as the case may be, or

(c) any non-Kshatriya male or female having a non-Kshatriya wife or husband, as the case may be, with a Kshatriya female or male as the case may be,

shall be void.

Dissolution of marriage.

6. A marriage may be dissolved only in one of the following ways:—

(i) by the death of either party:

(ii) by mutual consent evidenced by an instrument registered under the law in force relating to registration of documents;

(iii) by a formal order of dissolution as hereinafter provided.

Petition for dissolution of marriage.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Courts Regulation, a husband or wife or his or her guardian, as the case may be, when an application could not be legally made by him or her direct, may present a petition for dissolution of the marriage under Section 6, sub-section (iii), in the Court of the District Munsiff within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the counter-petitioner resides, carries on business, or personally works for gain, or if the counter-petitioner resides, works for gain, or carries on business in any place outside Travancore, in the Court of the District Munsiff, within whose jurisdiction the petitioner resides works for gain, or carries on business. The petitioner shall, in all cases, offer in the petition itself, reasonable compensation not exceeding one hundred rupees for payment to the counter-petitioner on dissolution. The petitioner shall produce along with his petition, such fees for the transmission of the copy of the order of dissolution to the registering authority as herein below required, and in such manner as may be prescribed by Our Government in this behalf.

Notice to be given to the counter-petitioner.

8. A copy of such petition shall be served on the counter-petitioner at the expense of the petitioner in the manner provided for the service of summons on a defendant in the Civil Procedure Code.

When and how order of dissolution should be passed.

9. (1) Six months after the service of the copy of the petition under Section 8, if the petition is not withdrawn in the meantime, the Court shall declare in writing that the marriage shall stand dissolved, and thereafter proceed to determine the amount of compensation payable to the counter-petitioner, if necessary:

Provided that the Court shall not, in such cases, enquire into the causes of the dissolution of the marriage, but confine its enquiry solely to the status of the parties, and award, by its order, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees as compensation.

(2) The procedure prescribed under the Civil Procedure Code for the trial of Small Cause suits shall, as far as possible, be applicable to enquiries under this Section.

(3) So far as it decrees payment of compensation, such order shall be executable as a decree under the Code of Civil Procedure, on payment of Court fees on the amount adjudged.

Court order of dissolution to be forwarded to authority registering marriages.

10. A copy of the order of dissolution shall be forwarded by the Court to the authority competent to register the marriage under this Regulation. Such authority shall register the order in such manner as may be prescribed by Our Government.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections 7 to 10, the provisions of the Nayar Regulation, II of 1100, relating to dissolution of marriages, shall alone apply to marriages between Kshatriya males and Nayar females.

The provisions of Nayar Regulation to govern dissolution of marriages of Kshatriya males with Nayar females.

CHAPTER III.

GUARDIANSHIP.

12. (1) The husband shall be the legal guardian of his minor wife in respect of her person and separate property.

Guardianship of wife and children.

(2) Save as regards married daughters under the guardianship of their husbands, the following persons in the order named shall be the legal guardians of the minor children in respect of their person and separate property the mother, the father, the uterine brothers, the uterine sisters, the mother's brothers, and the major male members of the grand-mothers thavazhi how-high-so-ever, the nearer excluding the more remote.

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TESTAMENTARY POWERS.

13. A Kshatriya may dispose of by will the whole of his or her self-acquired and separate property.

Testamentary disposition.

CHAPTER V.

INTESTATE SUCCESSION.

14. On the death of a Kshatriya male leaving him surviving a widow or widows, or mother or both, and children, or lineal descendants of deceased children, or all, they shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 21 of the Nayar Regulation, or any other law for the time being in force governing the parties, take, after deducting all reasonable expenses for his funeral, the whole of his self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by him at his death, and, in the absence of the mother and the widow, the children, and the lineal descendants of deceased children shall take the whole. In the absence of the mother, the widow, children and the lineal descendants shall take the whole.

Where intestate Kshatriya male has left widow, mother, or lineal descendants.

15. The distribution of the estate under Section 14 shall be according to the following rules :—

Distribution of estate under Section 14.

(i) The widow or widows, if there are more than one, and the mother shall each be entitled to a share equal to that of a son or daughter.

(ii) Sons and daughters shall take the property in equal shares, provided that if a son or daughter shall have predeceased the intestate, the lineal descendants of such child shall take the share which such child would have taken had it survived the intestate.

(iii) The grand-children shall take in equal shares what their father or mother would have taken, had he or she survived the intestate. In like manner, the property shall go to the surviving lineal descendants of the intestate, where they are all in the degree of great grand-children to him or in a more remote degree.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

(a) A dies intestate leaving B and C two widows, D his mother, E a son, F a daughter and the lineal descendants of a deceased son G. B, C, D, E and F each gets 1/6th of the estate and the lineal descendants of G together get 1/6 of the estate.

(b) A dies leaving him surviving B a son, C a daughter, and two grand-children by deceased daughter D, and two grand-children and a great grand-child by a deceased grand-child, by a deceased son E. B and C shall be entitled to 1/4 of A's estate. Each of the grand-children by D shall be entitled to 1/8. Each of the grand-children by E shall be entitled to 1/12, and the great grand-child by E to the remaining 1/12 of A's estate.

16. On the death of a Kshatriya male, leaving him surviving, no children or lineal descendants of deceased children, but only his widow or widows and his mother, they shall take such property, after defraying his funeral expenses, equally. In the absence of the widow, the mother shall take the whole.

Where intestate Kshatriya has left widow and mother only.

17. On the death of a Kshatriya male leaving him surviving neither his mother nor his lineal descendants, but only his widow and his mother's thavazhi, one half of the self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by him at his death, after meeting the funeral expenses, shall devolve on his widow, and the other half on his mother's thavazhi. In the absence of the mother's thavazhi the widow shall take the whole, and in the absence of the widow, the mother's thavazhi shall take the whole.

Where intestate Kshatriya has left mother's thavazhi only.

18. On the death of a Kshatriya male, leaving him surviving none of the heirs mentioned in Sections 14, 16 and 17, but only his father and his grand-mother's thavazhi, one half of the self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by him at his death shall similarly devolve on his father, and the other half on his grand mother's thavazhi. In the absence of the grand-mother's thavazhi, the father shall take the whole, and in the absence of the father, the grand-mother's thavazhi shall take the whole.

Where intestate Kshatriya male has left father and grand mother's thavazhi only.

19. On the death of a Kshatriya male, leaving him surviving none of the heirs specified in Sections 14 and 16 to 18, the self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by him at his death, after meeting his funeral expenses, shall devolve on the thavazhi of his great grand-mother, or on the thavazhi of his more remote female ascendants, the nearer excluding the more remote.

Where intestate Kshatriya male has left none of the heirs specified in Sections 14, 16, 17 and 18.

20. On the death of a Kshatriya female, leaving her surviving, her husband, her mother or both, and her children, or the lineal descendants of her children, or both, they shall take the whole of the separate or self-acquired property left undisposed of by her on her death after meeting her funeral expenses in equal shares. In the absence of the husband and the mother, the children and the lineal descendants shall take the whole, and in the absence of the mother, husband, children and the lineal descendants shall take the whole.

Where intestate Kshatriya female has left children or lineal descendants by deceased children.

The provisions of Section 15, sub-sections (ii) and (iii) shall apply to the distribution of the estate among the children and the lineal descendants under this Section.

21. On the death of a Kshatriya female, leaving her surviving no children or lineal descendants of deceased children, but only her husband and her mother, one half of her self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by her on her death shall similarly devolve on her mother, and the other half on her husband. In the absence of the husband the mother shall take the whole.

Where an intestate Kshatriya female has left her husband and mother

22. On the death of a Kshatriya female, leaving her surviving neither her mother nor her lineal descendants, but only her husband and her mother's thavazhi, one half of her self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by her at her death shall likewise devolve on her husband and the other half on her mother's thavazhi. In the absence of the mother's thavazhi, the husband shall take the whole, and in the absence of the husband, the mother's thavazhi shall take the whole.

Where an intestate Kshatriya female has left her husband and mother's thavazhi.

23. Nothing in Sections 20 to 22 shall confer any right on any person whose marriage with the deceased was not in force on the date of her death.

No rights to parties to marriage not in force at one's death.

24. On the death of a Kshatriya female, leaving her surviving none of the heirs mentioned in Sections 20 to 22, but only her father and her grand-mother's thavazhi, one half of the self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by her at her death shall, after meeting her funeral expenses, devolve on her father, and the other half on her grand-mother's thavazhi. In the absence of the grand-mother's thavazhi, the father shall take the whole, and in the absence of the father, the grand-mother's thavazhi shall take the whole.

Where Kshatriya female has left father and grand-mother's thavazhi.

25. On the death of a Kshatriya female, leaving her surviving none of the heirs set forth in Sections 20 to 22 and 24, the self-acquired and separate property left undisposed of by her at her death, shall similarly devolve on the thavazhi of her great-grand-mother, or on the thavazhi of her more remote female ascendants, the nearer excluding the more remote.

Where intestate Kshatriya female has left none of the heirs specified in Sections 20 to 22 and 24.

26. (1) (a) On the death, after the commencement of this Regulation, of a non-Kshatriya male, having him surviving a Kshatriya widow or widows, or Kshathriya children, or the lineal descendants of such children, or all, and also other widows in whom, or in whose children, if any, by such husband, a right to inherit his separate or self-acquired property is recognised by law, or children by such widows, or those by other similar deceased non-Kshatriya wives who may have predeceased such non-Kshathriya male, such Kshatriya widow, widows, Kshatriya children, or Kshatriya lineal descendants, or all, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 21 of the Nayar Regulation, II of 1100, and those of Sections 15 and 16 of the Travancore Malayala Brahmin Regulation, III of 1106, be entitled, after deducting the reasonable expenses for his funeral, to take along with such other widows, children or lineal descendants, the separate or self-acquired property left undisposed of by him after his death, each taking an equal share, subject to the provisions of Section 15, sub-sections (ii) and (iii) of this Regulation.

When [illegible] Kshatriya widows [illegible]

(b) Provided that where a Malayala Brahmin leaves behind him a Kshatriya widow or widows, or Kshatriya children, or both, or lineal decendants of such children, or all, but has not left behind him a caste widow, or children by his caste wives, Kshatriya widow or widows, his Kshathriya lineal descendants and other widows of the kind referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of this Section, and the lineal decendants by such wives, and his Illom, shall take equally such self-acquired or separate property, the Illom being given at such distribution the same share as a widow under clause (a) of this sub-section.

(2) In cases where such non-Kshatriya male happens to be one following the ordinary rules of Hindu Law, the share accruing under sub-section (1) (a) to his caste widows and his caste lineal descendants, when co-existing with other widows or other lineal descendants or both, will have to be computed together and the whole portion of the self-acquired or separate property so accruing allowed to be taken by such person among them, as is entitled to be the manager of the coparcenary of such heirs under the law governing them, and the same allowed to be divided, by such persons only as are entitled thereto by such law, and in such manner as is required thereby, or otherwise dealt with as laid down thereunder:

[illegible] Kshatriya [illegible] Hindu Law

Provided that, in the absence of lineal male descendants of caste wives where the deceased has left behind him a caste widow or widows, his mother or other caste heirs according to the law applicable to them, or all, the shares of the caste widow or widows, and his lineal descendants, if any, shall be computed under sub-section (1) clause (a) of this Section and the same allowed to be taken by the manager of the coparcenary constituted by the caste widow or widows and other heirs according to the law governing them, if any, to be dealt with in the manner required by the same.

Illustrations.

(a) A, a Nambuthiri, dies leaving behind him B, a Kshatriya widow, C and D, his children by B, E, a caste widow, and F and G, children by E, and H, a Nayar widow, J and K children by H. B to H, J and K will each be entitled to an 1/9 share in A's separate and self-acquired properties.

(b) A, a Nambuthiri, dies leaving behind him B, a Kshatriya widow, C her son, D and E two daughters by another Kshatriya wife who predeceased him, and F and G two grand-sons by another daughter who had predeceased him, H, a caste widow, and J, a son by her. B to E, H and J will each be entitled to an 1/7 share of the separate and self-acquired property of A, and F and G each to an 1/14th share.

(c) A, a Nambuthiri, dies leaving behind him B, a Kshatriya widow, C and D sons by another Kshatriya wife, the marriage with whom was not subsisting on the date of his death, E, a caste widow, F and G children by his caste wives, and H, a widow of another community, the rights of the offspring of marriage with members of which community, to inherit his separate or self-acquired property have not been recognised by any law, or custom or usage having the force of law, and J his son by H. B to G alone will each get an 1/6 share in his separate or self-acquired property.

(d) A, a Nambuthiri Brahmin, dies leaving behind him, B, a Kshatriya widow, C and D Kshatriya children, E and F members of his Illom other than his caste widow and lineal descendants, G, a Nayar widow, and H and J Nayar children. B to D and G to J will each get an 1/7 share in his self-acquired or separate property and his Illom consisting of E and F will get the remaining 1/7 share.

(e) A, a Tulu Brahmin following the ordinary Mitakshara law of inheritance, dies leaving behind him B, a Kshatriya widow, C, a Kshatriya son, D, a Kshatriya daughter, E, a Nayar widow, F and G children by E, H and J, his caste widows, K and L two sons by caste wives and M, N and O, three daughters by his caste wives. B to G will each be entitled to get an 1/13 share in A's separate or self-acquired property, allotting to each of H and J to O an 1/13th share for computation purposes alone. The 7/13th share accruing to them will be allowed to be taken by K, or any other manager of the coparcenary, for the time being, to be disposed of, in the manner allowed by the law governing them.

(f) A, a Tamil Brahmin, dies leaving behind him B, a Kshatriya widow, C, a Kshatriya son, D, a Kshatriya daughter, E and F two caste widows, G, a daughter by a deceased caste wife, and H and J two other heirs entitled to hold his property jointly with E and F under the law, as administered in Travancore. B to D will each take an 1/6 share in A's separate or self-acquired property. E to G will be allotted an 1/6 share each for purposes of computation. The aggregate of the shares accruing to them viz., 1/2, will be handed over to the manager of the coparcenary of which E and F and the other heirs above referred to are members, for being disposed of according to the law governing them.

Devolution of property acquired by gift or bequest.

27. Property acquired by gift or bequest by a Kshatriya wife, or Kshatriya widow, or Kshatriya child or children from the husband or father, as the case may be, after the commencement of this Regulation, shall, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the instrument of gift or devise, if any, belong to the wife or widow and each of the children in equal shares.

Possession of intestate's estate till division.

28. The seniormost Kshatriya male member among the lineal descendants of the intestate, or in the absence of any adult male member, the Kshatriya widow or the oldest of the Kshatriya widows, if there are more than one, shall be entitled to the possession and management of the estate mentioned in Sections 14, 15, 18, 20 and 26 until division is effected. In like manner the Karanavan of the thavazhi mentioned in Sections 18, 19, 21, 22 and 24, shall be entitled to the possession and management of the estate referred to therein, until division is effected.

CHAPTER VI.

Tarwad and its Management.

Powers of Karanavan.

29. The Karanavan shall have the right to be in possession and management of all the properties belonging to the tarwad, and of the Devaswoms and other institutions of which the tarwad has Uraima or such other right.

Delegation by Karanavan.

30. No Karanavan shall delegate his powers, as such, to any one, but may appoint managers under registered powers of attorney for management and doing other acts incidental thereto.

Surrender of Karanavasthanam, unilateral.

31. The Karanavan shall have the right to give up the management by a unilateral surrender evidenced by a registered instrument.

Karanavan to maintain a correct inventory of valuable movables, and to keep accounts.

32. The Karanavan, or the manager of the tarwad for the time being, shall maintain a true and correct inventory of all valuable movables of the tarwad, and keep a correct and true account of all receipts and disbursements of the tarwad. Such inventory and accounts shall be available, on reasonable notice, for inspection by the adult Anandaravans in the tarwad house, or such other place as may be appointed in this behalf by such Karanavan or managing member, and at such times as may be fixed therefor by him. On demand, copies of such inventory or accounts shall be given to any member of the tarwad at his or her cost.

Alienation of tarwad property.

33. (1) Except for consideration and tarwad necessity, and except with the written consent of all the major members of the tarwad, no Karanavan or other managing member shall sell immovable properties or valuable movables, belonging to the tarwad, or execute kanam deeds for immovable properties, or mortgage the same with possession, or lease them, for a period of more than 12 years.

Saving as regards renewals of Kanam.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of the Karanavan to execute solely renewals of kanam deeds that are already in force.

Registry of Kilimanoor lands not affected.

(3) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the right of registry of unregistered lands in the Kilimanoor and Pazhaya Kunnummel pakuthies or to the disposal of timber, standing or felled, in the forests therein.

Mortgage and lease of tarwad property.

34. No mortgage with possession, or lease with a premium for more than one year's rent for a period of twelve years or less, with respect to immovable properties belonging to the tarwad, shall be valid, unless it is executed for consideration and tarwad necessity, with the consent of all the major members of the tarwad. Such necessity shall be presumed to exist if the transaction has the written consent of the senior Anandaravan of the Karanavan's branch and that of every collateral branch, if any.

Debts when binding.

35. No debt contracted by the Karanavan or managing member shall bind the tarwad unless it be for tarwad necessity.

Charges on tarwad property when not binding.

36. No Karanavan shall, without the written consent of all the adult members of the tarwad, invest any holder of tarwad property with the right of erecting any building thereon, or appurtenances thereto, intending payment of compensation at redemption, or of effecting substantial modifications therein, or of converting the nature of the land, or of planting the same, in any manner prejudicial to the interests of the tarwad, or create other charges thereon, detrimental to the rights of its members.

Presumption regarding necessity.

37. Where the Karanavan incurs a debt, alleging the existence of necessity, such necessity shall, as between the creditor on the one part, and the members of the tarwad who have not consented to the debt on the other part, be presumed to have existed, if the creditor, after using reasonable care to ascertain the existence of necessity, has acted in good faith.

Decree against tarwad when binding.

38. No decree shall bind the tarwad, unless it is obtained against the Karanavan, as such, and the senior Anandaravan of his thavazhi, and of every other thavazhi collateral to the same, if any.

CHAPTER VII.

MAINTENANCE.

Right to maintenance.

39. Every member of a tarwad shall be maintained by the tarwad whether such member lives in the tarwad house or not.

Explanation.—No minor member of a tarwad shall be deemed to be entitled to maintenance at a lesser rate than a major, on the mere ground that he or she is a minor.

Right of Kshatriya widows & minor children except married daughters.

40. Notwithstanding the provisions for maintenance from the tarwad detailed above, a Kshatriya wife and minor children, except married daughters under the guardianship of their husbands, and unmarried major daughters and major sons incapacitated through mental or physical infirmity, living with the father, shall be entitled to claim the same, from the husband or father, as the case may be.

Duty of Kshatriyas to maintain non-Kshatriya wives and children.

41. Every Kshatriya male shall be bound to maintain his non-Kshatriya wife and non-Kshatriya minor children, except married daughters under the guardianship of their husbands, and unmarried major daughters and major sons, incapacitated through mental or physical infirmity living with him.

Duty to maintain father.

42. Every Kshatriya, who is unable to maintain himself or herself, as the case may be, shall have the right to be maintained by his or her children, as the case may be, if possessed of sufficient independent means, and every Kshatriya shall be bound, if possessed of such means, to similarly maintain his or her non-Kshatriya father unable to maintain himself.

CHAPTER VIII.

PARTITION.

Right to partition.

43. Every member of a tarwad shall have the right to divide himself or herself, as the case may be, from the tarwad, by making a demand for the purpose, and on such demand such member shall be entitled to such share in the tarwad properties as will fall to such member, if a division per capita were made among all the members of the tarwad on the date of such demand:

Provided that such demand is made in one of the following ways:—

(a) by the presentation of a plaint in a suit for partition, or that of a written statement or other pleading claiming a share in a suit for partition, or

(b) by an unequivocal declaration in writing registered in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the registration of documents.

Female member entitled to claim the shares of her minor children.

44. Every female member claiming her share of the tarwad properties may also claim the shares of her minor children therein.

Claim to partition by thavazhi or thavazhi group.

45. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 43, any thavazhi or other group of members of a tarwad, shall have the right to divide from the tarwad by making a demand for the purpose, and on such demand, such thavazhi or such other group, as the case may be, shall be entitled to such share in the tarwad properties as will be equivalent to the aggregate of the shares of the thavazhi or other group, as the case may be, if a demand be made by each of such members of the thavazhi or group, as the case may be, on the date of the demand:

Provided that the demand by the thavazhi or other group shall be made in such manner as is provided for by Section 43 by all the adult members of the thavazhi or group, as the case may be.

(2) The thavazhi or the group, as the case may be, shall hold such share jointly as if it were tarwad property belonging to such thavazhi or group, with all the rights and obligations incidental to tarwad properties, and such other rights and obligations arising from the provisions of this Regulation.

No alienable or heritable right until partition.

46. Until partition, no member of a thavazhi or group in a tarwad shall be deemed to have a definite share in tarwad property. A demand under Section 43 or 45, as the case may be, will also constitute a partition for the purposes of this Section.

When Karanavan or managing member entitled to additional properties

47. One-fourth of the aggregate made up of the acquisitions, if any, made during a Karanavan's management, with the aid of the income from tarwad property, and the amount of liabilities of the tarwad incurred before he or she became Karanavan, discharged by him or her, as the case may be, after setting off the liabilities incurred during such management, shall be treated as such Karanavan's acquisition at the time of partition.

Procedure when division of property or right is inconvenient.

48. If the property or right rendered divisible under this Chapter is incapable of actual division, or cannot be divided without seriously lessening its value or utility, the enjoyment in common, by turns, as circumstances of the particular case will permit, or in such other manner as may be considered proper, may be made.

Saving regarding Kilimanoor and Poonjar Edavagais.

49. Nothing in this Chapter shall confer any right of partition as regards the rights of the Kilimanoor Estate, as such, or as regards the rights of the tarwad of the Poonjar Chief in respect of lands within the limits of the Poonjar Edavagai.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS

Right etc. not conferred and unaffected by the Regulation.

50. Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to affect any rule of Marumakkathayam law, custom, or usage, except to the extent expressly provided for in this Regulation.

Application for exemption from provisions relating to partition.

51. (1) The majority of the adult members of a Kshatriya tarwad may apply to Our Government for exemption of their tarwad from the operation of the provisions of Sections 43 and 45 together or from that of Section 43 alone.

(2) On receipt of such application, Our Government may cause an enquiry to be made by such authority, and in such manner, as may be prescribed, and if they are satisfied that a majority of the adult members of the tarwad have signed the application with their free consent, such exemption shall be granted and a notification published in Our Government Gazette with respect thereto in such form as may be prescribed.

Revocation of exemption.

52. Upon an application by a majority of the adult members of a Kshatriya tarwad for revoking the exemption granted under the preceding Section, Our Government shall cause an enquiry, by such authority, and in such manner, as may be prescribed, and shall, on their being satisfied that such majority have signed the application with their full consent, revoke the exemption prayed for by a notification in Our Government Gazette in such form as may be prescribed in that behalf.

Rules.

53. (1) Our Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) constitute the authority empowered to register marriages under Section 4, and record dissolutions thereof, and prescribe the forms of application and the procedure to be adopted by the authority so constituted ;

(b) regulate the conditions to be satisfied, the fees to be paid, the forms of the certificates to be issued on and such other matters necessary for, and incidental to, such registration;

(c) prescribe the fees to be paid for the transmission of copies of orders of dissolution under Section 10.

(d) prescribe the forms of the application for exemption under Section 51, and the revocation thereof under Section 52, and the authority which should conduct the enquiries relating thereto, and the nature of, and the procedure to be followed in such enquiries on such applications, and the forms of the notifications in Our Government Gazette relating to the grant of such exemption or the revocation thereof.

(3) The rules made under this Regulation shall be published in Our Government Gazette and thereupon shall have the force of law.

SIGN MANUAL.

THE TRAVANCORE INSOLVENCY REGULATION.

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Regulation VIII of 1108.

A REGULATION TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO INSOLVENCY IN TRAVANCORE PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to insolvency in Travancore; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Insolvency Regulation, 1108."

(2) It extends to the whole of Travancore.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of Kumbhom 1108.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "creditor" includes a decree-holder, "debt" includes a judgment debt, and "debtor" includes a judgment debtor;

(b) "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any area;

(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation;

(d) "property" includes any property over which or the profits of which any person has disposing power which he may exercise for his own benefit;

(e) "secured creditor" means a person holding a mortgage, charge or lien on the property of the debtor or any part thereof as a security for a debt due to him from the debtor; and

(f) "transfer of property" includes a transfer of any interest in property and the creation of any charge upon property.

(2) Words and expressions used in this Regulation and defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, not hereinbefore defined, shall have the same meanings as those respectively attributed to them by the said Code.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF COURT.

Insolvency jurisdiction.

3. The District Courts shall be the Courts having jurisdiction under this Regulation.

Power of Court to decide all questions arising in insolvency.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the Court shall have full power to decide all questions whether of title or priority or of any nature whatsoever and whether involving matters of law or of fact, which may arise in any case of insolvency coming within the cognisance of the Court, or which the Court may deem it expedient or necessary to decide for the purpose of doing complete justice or making a complete distribution of property in any such case:

Provided that, unless all the parties agree, the power hereby given shall not be exercised for the purpose of adjudicating upon any claim not arising out of the insolvency.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation and notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, every such decision shall be final and binding for all purposes as between, on the one hand, the debtor and the debtor's estate and, on the other hand, all claimants against him or it and all persons claiming through or under them or any of them.

(3) Where the Court does not deem it expedient or necessary to decide any question of the nature referred to in sub-section (1), but has reason to believe that the debtor has a saleable interest in any property, the Court may without further inquiry sell such interest in such manner and subject to such conditions as it may think fit.

General powers of Courts.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the Court, in regard to proceedings under this Regulation, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as it has and follows in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, the High Court shall have, in regard to proceedings under this Regulation in District Courts, the same powers and shall follow the same procedure, as it has and follows in regard to civil suits.

PART II.

PROCEEDINGS FROM ACT OF INSOLVENCY TO DISCHARGE.

Acts of Insolvency.

Acts of Insolvency.

6. A debtor commits an act of insolvency in each of the following cases, namely :—

(a) if, in Travancore or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of all or substantially all his property to a third person for the benefit of his creditors generally;

(b) if, in Travancore or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property or of any part thereof with intent to defeat or delay his creditors;

(c) if, in Travancore or elsewhere, he makes any transfer of his property or of any part thereof, which would, under this or any other enactment for the time being in force, be void as a fraudulent preference if he were adjudged an insolvent;

(d) if, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors,

(i) he departs or remains out of Travancore,

(ii) he departs from his dwelling house or usual place of business or otherwise absents himself,

(iii) he secludes himself so as to deprive his creditors of the means of communicating with him;

(e) if any of his property has been sold in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money;

(f) if he petitions to be adjudged an insolvent under the provisions of this Regulation;

(g) if he gives notice to any of his creditors that he has suspended or that he is about to suspend, payment of his debts; or

(h) if he is imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Section the act of an agent may be the act of the principal.

Petition.

Petition and adjudication.

7. Subject to the conditions specified in this Regulation, if a debtor commits an act of insolvency, an insolvency petition may be presented either by a creditor or by the debtor, and the Court may on such petition make an order (hereinafter called an order of adjudication) adjudging him an insolvent.

Explanation.—The presentation of a petition by the debtor shall be deemed an act of insolvency within the meaning of this Section, and on such petition the Court may make an order of adjudication.

Exemption of corporations, etc., from insolvency proceedings.

8. No insolvency petition shall be presented against any corporation or against any association or company registered under any enactment for the time being in force.

Conditions on which creditor may petition.

9. (1) A creditor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition against a debtor unless—

(a) the debt owing by the debtor to the creditor, or, if two or more creditors join in the petition, the aggregate amount of debts owing to such creditors, amounts to five hundred rupees, and

(b) the debt is a liquidated sum payable either immediately or at some certain future time, and

(c) the act of insolvency on which the petition is grounded has occurred within three months before the presentation of the petition.

(2) If the petitioning creditor is a secured creditor, he shall in his petition either state that he is willing to relinquish his security for the benefit of the creditors in the event of the debtor being adjudged insolvent, or give an estimate of the value of the security. In the latter case, he may be admitted as a petitioning creditor to the extent of the balance of the debt due to him after deducting the value so estimated in the same way as if he were an unsecured creditor.

Conditions on which debtor may petition.

10. (1) A debtor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition unless he is unable to pay his debts, and

(a) his debts amount to five hundred rupees; or

(b) he is under arrest or imprisonment in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money; or

(c) an order of attachment in execution of such a decree has been made and is subsisting against his property.

(2) A debtor in respect of whom an order of adjudication made under this Regulation has been annulled owing to his failure to apply, or to prosecute an application for his discharge, shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition without the leave of the Court by which the order of adjudication was annulled. Such Court shall not grant leave unless it is satisfied either that the debtor was prevented by any reasonable cause from presenting or prosecuting his application, as the case may be, or that the petition is founded on facts substantially different from those contained in the petition on which the order of adjudication was made.

Court to which petition shall be presented.

11. Every insolvency petition shall be presented to the District Court having jurisdiction in any local area in which the debtor ordinarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain, or if he has been arrested or imprisoned, where he is in custody:

Provided that no objection as to the place of presentment shall be allowed by the High Court in the exercise of its appellate or revisional jurisdiction unless such objection was taken at the earliest possible opportunity in the Court by which the petition was heard, and unless there has been a consequent failure of justice.

Explanation.—For purposes of this Section a debtor, who has not paid the debts he had contracted while engaged in a business, shall be deemed to be still carrying on the business.

12. Every insolvency petition shall be in writing and shall be signed and verified in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, for signing and verifying plaints.

Verification of petition.

13. (1) Every insolvency petition presented by a debtor shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

Contents of petition.

(a) a statement that the debtor is unable to pay his debts;

(b) the place where he ordinarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain, or, if he has been arrested or imprisoned, the place where he is in custody;

(c) the Court (if any) by whose order he has been arrested or imprisoned, or by which an order has been made for the attachment of his property, together with particulars of the decree in respect of which any such order has been made;

(d) the amount and particulars of all pecuniary claims against him, together with the names and residences of his creditors so far as they are known to, or can, by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, be ascertained by him;

(e) the amount and particulars of all his property, together with—

(i) a specification of value of all such property not consisting of money;

(ii) the place or places at which any such property is to be found; and

(iii) a declaration of his willingness to place at the disposal of the Court all such property save in so far as it includes such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree;

(f) a statement whether the debtor has on any previous occasion filed a petition to be adjudged an insolvent, and (where such a petition has been filed)—

(i) if such petition has been dismissed, the reasons for such dismissal, or,

(ii) if the debtor has been adjudged an insolvent, concise particulars of the insolvency, including a statement whether previous adjudication has been annulled and, if so, the grounds therefor.

(2) Every insolvency petition presented by a creditor or creditors shall set forth the particulars regarding the debtor specified in clause (b) of sub-section (1), and shall also specify—

(a) the act of insolvency committed by such debtor, together with the date of its commission; and

(b) the amount and particulars of his or their pecuniary claim or claims against such debtor.

14. No petition, whether presented by a debtor or by a creditor, shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Court.

Withdrawal of petition.

15. Where two or more insolvency petitions are presented against the same debtor, or where separate petitions are presented against joint debtors, the Court may consolidate the proceedings or any of them, on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Consolidation of petitions.

16. Where the petitioner does not proceed with due diligence on his petition, the Court may substitute as petitioner any other creditor to whom the debtor may be indebted in the amount required by this Regulation in the case of a petitioning creditor.

Power to change carriage of proceedings.

17. If a debtor by or against whom an insolvency petition has been presented dies, the proceedings in the matter shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be continued so far as may be necessary for the realisation and distribution of the property of the debtor.

Continuance of proceedings on death of debtor.

18. The Procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, with respect to the admission of plaints shall, so far as it is applicable, be followed in the case of the insolvency petitions.

Procedure for admission of petition.

19. (1) Where an insolvency petition is admitted, the Court shall make an order fixing a date for hearing the petition.

Procedure on admission of petition.

(2) Notice of the order under sub-section (1) shall be given to creditors in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Where the debtor is not the petitioner, notice of the order under sub-section (1) shall be served on him in the manner provided for the service of summons.

Appointment of interim receiver.

20. The Court when making an order admitting the petition may, and where the debtor is the petitioner ordinarily shall, appoint an interim receiver of the property of the debtor or of any part thereof, and may direct him to take immediate possession thereof or of any part thereof, and the interim receiver shall thereupon have such of the powers conferable on a receiver appointed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, as the Court may direct. If an interim receiver is not so appointed the Court may make such appointment at any subsequent time before adjudication, and the provisions of this sub-section shall apply accordingly.

Interim proceedings against debtor.

21. At the time of making an order admitting the petition or at any subsequent time before adjudication the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any creditor, make one or more of the following orders, namely:-

(1) order the debtor to give reasonable security for his appearance until final orders are made upon the petition and direct that, in default of giving such security, he shall be detained in the civil prison;

(2) order the attachment by actual seizure of the whole or any part of the property in the possession or under the control of the debtor, other than such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree;

(3) order a warrant to issue with or without bail for the arrest of the debtor, and direct either that he be detained in the civil prison until the disposal of the petition or that he be released on such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary:

Provided that an order under clause (2) or clause (3) shall not be made unless the Court is satisfied that the debtor, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors or to avoid any process of the Court,—

(i) has absconded or has departed from the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or is about to abscond or to depart from such limits, or is remaining outside them, or

(ii) has failed to disclose or has concealed, destroyed, transferred or removed from such limits, or is about to conceal, destroy, transfer or remove from such limits, any documents likely to be of use to his creditors in the course of the hearing, or any part of his property other than such particulars as aforesaid.

Duties of debtor.

22. The debtor shall, on the making of an order admitting the petition, produce all books of account, and shall at any time thereafter give such inventories of his property; and such lists of his creditors and debtors and of the debts due to and from them respectively, submit to such examination in respect of his property or his creditors, attend at such times before the Court or receiver, execute such instruments and generally do all such acts and things in relation to his property as may be required by the Court or receiver or as may be prescribed.

Release of debtor.

23. (1) At the time of making an order admitting the petition or at any subsequent time before adjudication, the Court may, if the debtor is under arrest or imprisonment or is likely to be arrested or imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money, order his release or the stay of the arrest or imprisonment, as the case may be, on such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary.

(2) The Court may at any time order any person who has been so released to be re-arrested and re-committed to the custody from which he was released or revoke any order of stay so made.

(3) At the time of making any order under this Section, the Court shall record in writing its reasons therefor.

(4) The wilful default by a debtor to perform the duties imposed on him under Section 22 after being called upon to do the same by the Court may be considered in making any order under this Section.

Procedure at hearing.

24. On the day fixed for the hearing of the petition, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Court shall require proof of the following matters, namely:—

(a) that the creditor or the debtor, as the case may be, is entitled to present the petition:

Provided that, where the debtor is the petitioner, he shall, for the purpose of proving his inability to pay his debts, be required to furnish only such proof as to satisfy the Court that there are *prima facie* grounds for believing the same and the Court, if and when so satisfied, shall not be bound to hear any further evidence thereon;

(b) that the debtor, if he does not appear on a petition presented by a creditor, has been served with notice of the order admitting the petition: and

(c) that the debtor has committed the act of insolvency alleged against him.

(2) The Court shall also examine the debtor, if he is present, as to his conduct, dealings and property in the presence of such creditors as appear at the hearing, and the creditors shall have the right to question the debtor thereon.

(3) The Court shall, if sufficient cause is shown, grant time to the debtor or to any creditor to produce any evidence which appears to it to be necessary for the proper disposal of the petition.

Dismissal of petition.

25. (1) In the case of a petition presented by a creditor, where the Court is not satisfied with the proof of his right to present the petition or of the service on the debtor of notice of the order admitting the petition, or of the alleged act of insolvency, or is satisfied by the debtor that he is able to pay his debts, or that for any other sufficient cause no order ought to be made, the Court shall dismiss the petition.

Explanation.—In the case of a petition presented against two or more debtors, the Court may dismiss the petition as to one or more of them without prejudice to the effect of the petition as against the other or others of them.

(2) In the case of a petition presented by a debtor, the Court shall dismiss the petition if it is not satisfied of his right to present the petition.

Award of compensation.

26. (1) Where a petition presented by a creditor is dismissed under sub-section (1) of Section 25, and the Court is satisfied that the petition was frivolous or vexatious, the Court may, on the application of the debtor, award against such creditor such amount, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as it deems a reasonable compensation to the debtor for the expense or injury occasioned to him by the petition and the proceedings thereon, and such amount may be realised as if it were a fine.

(2) An award under this Section shall bar any suit for compensation in respect of such petition and the proceedings thereon.

Order of adjudication.

Order of adjudication.

27. (1) If the Court does not dismiss the petition it shall make an order of adjudication and shall specify in such order the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge.

(2) The Court may, if sufficient cause is shown, extend the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge, and in that case shall publish notice of the order in such manner as it thinks fit.

Effect of an order of adjudication.

28. (1) On the making of an order of adjudication, the insolvent shall aid to the utmost of his power in the realisation of his property and the distribution of the proceeds among his creditors.

(2) On the making of an order of adjudication, the whole of the property of the insolvent shall vest in the Court or in a receiver as hereinafter provided and shall become divisible among the creditors and thereafter, except as provided by this Regulation, no creditor to whom the insolvent is indebted in respect of any debt provable under this Regulation, shall, during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings, have any remedy against the property of the insolvent in respect of the debt, or commence any suit or other legal proceeding, except with the leave of the Court on such terms as the Court may impose:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall affect the power of any secured creditor to realise or otherwise deal with his security, in the same manner as he would have been entitled to realise or deal with it if this sub-section had not been enacted.

(3) All property which is acquired by or devolves on the insolvent after the date of an order of adjudication and before his discharge shall forthwith vest in the Court or receiver, and the provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply in respect thereof.

(4) The property of the insolvent for the purposes of this Section shall not include any property (not being books of account) which is exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree.

(5) An order of adjudication shall relate back to and take effect from the date of the presentation of the petition on which it is made.

Stay of pending proceedings.

29. Any Court in which a suit or other proceeding is pending against a debtor shall, on proof that an order of adjudication has been made against him under this Regulation, either stay the proceeding, or allow it to continue on such terms as such Court may impose.

Publication of order of adjudication.

30. Notice of an order of adjudication, stating the name, address and description of the insolvent, the date of the adjudication, the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge and the Court by which the adjudication is made shall be published in Our Government Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Proceedings consequent on order of adjudication.

Protection order.

31. (1) Any insolvent in respect of whom an order of adjudication has been made may apply to the Court for protection, and the Court shall on such application make an order for the protection of the insolvent from arrest or detention:

Provided that the Court may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, either make an order refusing protection, or make the order for protection subject to such terms and conditions as the Court thinks proper:

Provided further that the Court may, at any time, for reasons to be recorded in writing, revoke or modify any order under this sub-section.

Explanation.—The refusal of protection or an order for protection on terms and conditions may apply either in respect of all the debts of the debtor or to any of them as the Court thinks proper.

(2) A protection order shall protect the insolvent from being arrested or detained in prison for any debt to which such order applies, and any insolvent arrested or detained contrary to the terms of such an order shall be entitled to his release:

Provided that no such order shall operate to prejudice the rights of any creditor in the event of such order being revoked or the adjudication annulled.

(3) Any creditor shall be entitled to appear and oppose the grant of a protection order or to apply for the revocation of any order under this Section.

Power to arrest absconding insolvent.

32. At any time after an order of adjudication has been made, the Court may, if it has reason to believe, on the application of any creditor or the receiver, that the debtor has absconded or departed from the local limits of its jurisdiction with intent to avoid any obligation which has been or might be imposed on him by or under this Regulation, order a warrant to issue for his arrest, and on his appearing or being brought before it may, if satisfied that he was absconding or had departed with such intent, order his release on such terms as to security as may be reasonable or necessary, or if such security is not furnished, direct that he shall be detained in the Civil prison for a period which may extend to three months.

Schedule of creditors.

33. (1) When an order of adjudication has been made under this Regulation, all persons alleging themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of debts provable under this Regulation shall tender proof of their respective debts by producing evidence of the amount and particulars thereof, and the Court shall, by order, determine the persons who have proved themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of such debts and the amount of debts, respectively, and shall frame a schedule of such persons and debts:

Provided that, if, in the opinion of the Court, the value of any debt is incapable of being fairly estimated, the Court may make an order to that effect, and thereupon the debts shall not be included in the schedule.

(2) A copy of every such schedule shall be posted in the Court-house.

(3) Any creditor of the insolvent may, at any time before the discharge of the insolvent, tender proof of debt and apply to the Court for an order directing his name to be entered in the schedule as a creditor in respect of any debt provable under this Regulation and not entered in the schedule, and the Court, after causing notice to be served on the receiver and the other creditors who have proved their debts, and hearing their objections (if any), shall comply with or reject the application.

Debts provable under the Regulation.

34. (1) Debts which have been excluded from the schedule on the ground that their value is incapable of being fairly estimated and demands in the nature of unliquidated damages arising otherwise than by reason of a contract or a breach of trust shall not be provable under this Regulation.

(2) Save as provided by sub-section (1), all debts and liabilities, present or future, certain or contingent, to which the debtor is subject when he is adjudged an insolvent, or to which he may become subject before his discharge by reason of any obligation incurred before the date of such adjudication, shall be deemed to be debts provable under this Regulation:

Provided that a person having notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against the debtor shall not prove for any debt or liability contracted by the debtor subsequently to the date of his so having notice.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Section "liability" includes any compensation for work or labour done, any obligation or possibility of an obligation to pay money or money's worth on the breach of any express or implied covenant, contract, agreement or undertaking, whether the breach does or does not occur, or is or is not likely to occur or capable of occurring, before the discharge of the debtor, and generally it includes any express or implied engagement, agreement or undertaking to pay, or capable of resulting in the payment of, money, or money's worth, whether the payment is, as respects amount, fixed or unliquidated, as respects time, present or future, certain or dependent on any contingency or contingencies, as to mode of valuation, capable of being ascertained by fixed rules, or as matter of opinion.

Annulment of adjudication.

Power to annul adjudication of insolvency.

35. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Court, a debtor ought not to have been adjudged insolvent, or where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the debts of the insolvent have been paid in full, the Court shall, on the application of the debtor or of any other person interested, by order in writing, annul the adjudication. And the Court may, of its own motion or on application made by the receiver or any creditor, annul any adjudication made on the petition of a debtor who was, by reason of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 10, not entitled to present such petition.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, any debt disputed by a debtor shall be considered as paid in full, if the debtor enters into a bond, in such sum and with such sureties as the Court approves, to pay the amount to be recovered in any proceeding for the recovery of or concerning the debt, with costs, and any debt due to a creditor who cannot be found or cannot be identified shall be considered as paid in full if paid into Court.

Power to cancel one of concurrent orders of adjudication.

36. If in any case in which an order of adjudication has been made, it shall be proved to the Court by which such order was made that insolvency proceedings are pending in another Court against the same debtor, and that the property of the debtor can be conveniently distributed by such other Court, the Court may annul the adjudication or stay all proceedings thereon.

Proceedings on annulment.

37. (1) Where an adjudication is annulled, all sales and dispositions of property, and payments duly made and all acts theretofore done, by the Court or receiver shall be valid, but, subject as aforesaid, the property of the debtor who was adjudged insolvent shall vest in such person as the Court may appoint or in default of any such appointment, shall revert to the debtor to the extent of his right or interest therein on such conditions (if any) as the Court may, by order in writing, declare.

(2) Notice of every order annulling an adjudication shall be published in Our Government Gazette and in such manner as may be prescribed.

Compositions and schemes of arrangement.

38. (1) Where a debtor, after the making of an order of adjudication, submits a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of his debts, or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs, the Court shall fix a date for the consideration of the proposal, and shall issue a notice to all creditors in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The Court may direct a meeting of the creditors and the receiver, if any, to be held in such manner as may be prescribed for the consideration of the proposal and if on such consideration, a majority in number and three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose debts are proved and who are present in person or by proxy, resolve to accept the proposal, the same shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors.

(3) The debtor may at the meeting amend the terms of his proposal if the amendment is, in the opinion of the receiver, if a receiver has been appointed, or of the Court in other cases, calculated to benefit the general body of creditors.

(4) The receiver, if a receiver has been appointed, or the debtor in other cases shall submit a report of the proceedings of the meeting, and if the proposal has been accepted by the creditors, the debtor or the receiver, may apply to the Court to approve it and notice of the time appointed for hearing the application shall be given to each creditor and where the Court is of opinion after hearing the report of the receiver, if a receiver has been appointed, as to the terms of the proposal, and after considering any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor, that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable or not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal.

Explanation.—Any creditor may be heard by the Court in opposition to the proposal notwithstanding that he may at a meeting of the creditors have voted for its acceptance.

(5) If any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than ten Chuckrams in the rupee on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate.

(6) No composition or scheme shall be approved by the Court which does not provide for the payment in priority to other debts of all debts directed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent.

(7) In any other case the Court may either approve or refuse to approve the proposal.

(8) No composition or scheme shall in any case be approved by the Court unless it has been accepted by all the creditors or could be deemed to have been duly accepted by the creditors under the provisions of sub-section (2).

Order on approval.

39. If the Court approves the proposal the terms shall be embodied in an order of the Court, and the Court shall frame a schedule in accordance with the provisions of Section 33, the order of adjudication shall be annulled, and the provisions of Section 37 shall apply and the composition or scheme shall be binding on all the creditors entered in the said schedule so far as relates to any debts entered therein.

Power to re-adjudge debtor insolvent.

40. If default is made in the payment of any instalment due in pursuance of the composition or scheme, or if it appears to the Court that the composition or scheme cannot proceed without injustice or undue delay, or that the approval of the Court was obtained by fraud, the Court may, if it thinks fit, re-adjudge the debtor insolvent and annul the composition or scheme but without prejudice to the validity of any transfer or payment duly made or of anything duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme. When a debtor is re-adjudged insolvent under this Section, all debts provable in other respects which have been contracted before the date of such re-adjudication shall be provable in the insolvency.

Discharge.

Discharge.

41. (1) A debtor may, at any time after the order of adjudication and shall, within the period specified by the Court, apply to the Court for an order of discharge, and the Court shall fix a day, notice whereof shall be given in such manner as may be prescribed, for hearing such application, and any objections which may be made thereto.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Section, the Court may, after considering the objections of any creditor and, where a receiver has been appointed, the report of the receiver —

(a) grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge; or

(b) suspend the operation of the order for a specified time; or

(c) grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions with respect to any earnings or income which afterwards become due to the insolvent, or with respect to his after-acquired property.

Cases in which Court must refuse an absolute discharge.

42. (1) The Court shall refuse to grant an absolute order of discharge under Section 41 on proof of any of the following facts, namely: —

(a) that the insolvent's assets are not of a value equal to fourteen Chuckrams in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, unless he satisfies the Court that the fact that the assets are not of a value equal to fourteen Chuckrams in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities has arisen from circumstances for which he cannot justly be held responsible;

(b) that the insolvent has omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his insolvency;

(c) that the insolvent has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent;

(d) that the insolvent has contracted any debt provable under this Regulation without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation (the burden of proving which shall lie on him) that he would be able to pay it;

(e) that the insolvent has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities;

(f) that the insolvent has brought on, or contributed to, his insolvency by rash and hazardous speculations, or by unjustifiable extravagance in living, or by gambling, or by culpable neglect of his business affairs;

(g) that the insolvent has, within three months preceding the date of the presentation of the petition, when unable to pay his debts as they became due, given an undue preference to any of his creditors;

(h) that the insolvent has on any previous occasion been adjudged an insolvent or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors;

(i) that the insolvent has concealed or removed his property or any part thereof, or has been guilty of any other fraud or fraudulent breach of trust.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, the report of the receiver shall be deemed to be evidence; and the Court may presume the correctness of any statement contained therein.

(3) The powers of suspending, and of attaching conditions to, an insolvent's dischrge may be exercised concurrently.

Adjudication to be annulled on failure to apply for discharge.

43. (1) If the debtor does not appear on the day fixed for hearing his application for discharge or on such subsequent day as the Court may direct, or if the debtor does not apply for an order of discharge within the period specified by the Court, the order of adjudication shall be annulled, and the provisions of Section 37 shall apply accordingly.

(2) Where a debtor has been released from custody under the provisions of this Regulation and the order of adjudication is annulled under sub-section (1), the Court may, if it thinks fit, remand the debtor to his former custody, and the officer in charge of the prison to whose custody such debtor is remanded shall receive such debtor into his custody according to such recommitment, and thereupon all processes which were in force against the person of such debtor at the time of such release as aforesaid shall be deemed to be still in force against him as if no order of adjudication had been made.

Effect of order of discharge.

44. (1) An order of discharge shall not release the insolvent from—

(a) any debt due to Our Government;

(b) any debt or liability incurred by means of any fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which he was a party;

(c) any debt or liability in respect of which he has obtained forbearance by any fraud to which he was a party; or

(d) any liability under an order for maintenance made under Section 366 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by sub-section (1), an order of discharge shall release the insolvent from all debts provable under this Regulation.

(3) An order of discharge shall not release any person who, at the date of the presentation of the petition, was a partner or co-trustee with the insolvent, or was jointly bound or had made any joint contract with him, or any person who was surety for him.

(4) An order of discharge shall be conclusive evidence of the insolvency and of the validity of the proceedings therein.

Explanation. Nothing in sub-section (4) shall be deemed to prohibit the Court from rescinding the order on the ground that it was obtained by fraud or collusion.

PART III.

Administration of Property.

Method of proof of debts.

Debt payable at a future time.

45. A creditor may prove for a debt not payable when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent as if it were payable presently, and may receive dividends equally with the other creditors, deducting therefrom only a rebate of interest at the rate of six per centum per annum computed from the declaration of a dividend to the time when the debt would have become payable, according to the terms on which it was contracted.

Mutual dealings and set off.

46. Where there have been mutual dealings between an insolvent and a creditor proving or claiming to prove a debt under this Regulation, an account shall be taken of what is due from the one party to the other in respect of such mutual dealings, and the sum due from the one party shall be set off against any sum due from the other party, and the balance of the account and no more, shall be claimed or paid on either side respectively:

Provided that a person shall not be entitled under the Section to claim the benefits of any set off against the property of an insolvent in any case where such person had at the time of giving credit to the insolvent notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against him.

Secured creditor.

47. (1) Where a secured creditor realises his security, he may prove for the balance due to him, after deducting the net amount realised.

(2) Where a secured creditor relinquishes his security for the general benefit of the creditors, he may prove for his whole debt.

(3) Where a secured creditor does not either realise or relinquish his security he shall, before being entitled to have his debt entered in the schedule, state in his proof the particulars of his security, and the value at which he assesses it, and shall be entitled to receive a dividend only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting the value so assessed.

(4) Where a security is so valued, the Court may at any time before realisation redeem it on payment to the creditor of the assessed value.

(5) Where a creditor, after having valued his security, subsequently realises it, the net amount realised shall be substituted for the amount of any valuation previously made by the creditor, and shall be treated in all respects as an amended valuation made by the creditor.

(6) Where a secured creditor does not comply with the provisions of this Section, he shall be excluded from all share in any dividend.

Interest.

48. (1) On any debt or sum certain whereon interest is not reserved or agreed for and which is overdue when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent, and which is provable under this Regulation, the creditor may prove for interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum;

(*a*) if the debt or sum is payable by virtue of a written instrument at a certain time, from the time when such debt or sum was payable to the date of such adjudication; or

(*b*) if the debt or sum is payable otherwise, from the time when a demand in writing has been made giving the debtor notice that interest will be claimed from the date of the demand until the time of payment to the date of such adjudication.

(2) Where a debt which has been proved under this Regulation includes interest or any pecuniary consideration in lieu of interest, the interest or consideration shall, for the purposes of dividend be calculated at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, without prejudice to the right of a creditor to receive out of the debtor's estate any higher rate of interest to which he may be entitled after all the debts proved have been paid in full.

Mode of proof.

49. (1) A debt may be proved under this Regulation by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court an affidavit verifying the debt.

(2) The affidavit shall contain or refer to a statement of account showing the particulars of the debt, and shall specify the vouchers (if any) by which the same can be substantiated. The Court may at any time call for the production of the vouchers.

Disallowance and reduction of entries in schedule.

50. (1) Where the receiver thinks that a debt has been improperly entered in the schedule, the Court may, on the application of the receiver and after notice to the creditor, and such inquiry (if any) as the Court thinks necessary, expunge such entry or reduce the amount of the debt.

(2) The Court may also, after like enquiry, expunge an entry or reduce the amount of a debt upon the application of a creditor where no receiver has been appointed, or where the receiver declines to interfere in the matter or, in the case of a composition or scheme, upon the application of the debtor.

Effect of Insolvency on Antecedent Transactions.

Restriction of rights of creditors under execution.

51. (1) Where execution of a decree has issued against the property of a debtor, no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the execution against the receiver except in respect of assets realised in the course of the execution by sale or otherwise before the date of the admission of the petition.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall affect the rights of a secured creditor in respect of the property against which the decree is executed.

(3) A person who in good faith purchases the property of a debtor under a sale in execution shall in all cases acquire a good title to it against the receiver.

52. Where execution of a decree has issued against any property of a debtor which is saleable in execution and before the sale thereof notice is given to the Court executing the decree that an insolvency petition by or against the debtor has been admitted the Court shall, on application, direct the property, if in the possession of the Court, to be delivered to the receiver, but the costs of the suit in which the decree was made and of the execution shall be a first charge on the property so delivered and the receiver may sell the property or an adequate part thereof for the purpose of satisfying the charge.

Duties of Court executing decree as to property taken in execution.

53. Any transfer of property not being—

Avoidance of voluntary transfer.

(i) a transfer made before, or at, and in consideration of, marriage, or

(ii) a transfer made to, or for, the wife or children of the transferor of property that has accrued to the transferor in consideration of the marriage or in right of his wife, or

(iii) a transfer made in favour of a purchaser or incumbrancer in good faith and for valuable consideration,

shall, if the transferor is adjudged insolvent within two years after the date of the transfer, be voidable against the receiver, and may be annulled by the Court.

54. (1) Every transfer of property, every payment made, every obligation incurred, and every judicial proceeding taken or suffered by any person unable to pay his debts as they become due from his own money in favour of any creditor or of any person in trust for any creditor with a view of giving that creditor or any surety or guarantor for the debt due to such creditor a preference over the other creditors, shall, if such person is adjudged insolvent on a petition presented within three months after the date thereof, be deemed fraudulent and void as against the receiver and shall be annulled by the Court.

Avoidance of preference in certain cases.

(2) This Section shall not affect the rights of any person who in good faith and for valuable consideration has acquired a title through or under a creditor of the insolvent.

55. A petition for the annulment of any transfer under Section 53, or of any transfer, payment, obligation or judicial proceeding under Section 54, may be made by the receiver or, with the leave of the Court, by any creditor who has proved his debt and who satisfies the Court that the receiver has been requested and has refused to make such petition.

By whom petition for annulment may be made.

56. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Regulation with respect to the effect of insolvency on an execution, and with respect to the avoidance of certain transfers and preferences, nothing in this Regulation shall invalidate in the case of an insolvency—

Protection of bona fide transactions.

(a) any payment by the insolvent to any of his creditors;

(b) any payment or delivery to the insolvent;

(c) any transfer by the insolvent for valuable consideration; or

(d) any contract or dealing by or with the insolvent for valuable consideration:

Provided that any such transaction takes place before the date of the order of adjudication, and that the person with whom such transaction takes place has not at the time notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against the debtor.

Realisation of property.

57. (1) The court may, at the time of the order of adjudication, or at any time afterwards appoint a receiver for the property of the insolvent, and such property shall thereupon vest in such receiver.

Appointment of receiver.

(2) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the court may—

(a) require the receiver to give such security as it thinks fit duly to account for what he shall receive in respect of the property; and

(b) by general or special order, fix the amount to be paid as remuneration for the services of the receiver out of the assets of the insolvent.

(3) Where the Court appoints a receiver, it may remove the person in whose possession or custody any such property as aforesaid is from the possession or custody thereof:

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to authorise the Court to remove from the possession or custody of property any person whom the insolvent has not a present right so to remove.

(4) Where a receiver appointed under this Section—

(a) fails to submit his accounts at such periods and in such form as the Court directs, or

(b) fails to pay the balance due from him thereon as the Court directs, or

(c) occasions loss to the property by his wilful default or gross negligence, the Court may direct his property to be attached and sold, and may apply the proceeds to make good any balance found to be due from him or any loss so occasioned by him.

(5) The provisions of this Section shall apply, so far as may be, to interim receivers appointed under Section 20.

58. (1) Our Government may appoint such persons as they think fit (to be called "Official Receivers") to be receivers under this Regulation within such limits as they may prescribe.

Power to appoint Official Receivers.

(2) Where any Official Receiver has been so appointed for the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court having jurisdiction under this Regulation he shall be the receiver for the purpose of every order appointing a receiver or an interim receiver issued by any such Court, unless the Court for special reasons otherwise directs.

(3) Any sum payable under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 57 in respect of the services of an Official Receiver shall be credited to such fund as Our Government may direct.

(4) Every Official Receiver shall receive such remuneration out of the said fund or otherwise as Our Government may fix in this behalf, and no remuneration whatever beyond that so fixed shall be received by the Official Receiver as such.

59. Where no receiver is appointed, the Court shall have all the rights of, and may exercise all the powers conferred on, a receiver under this Regulation.

Powers of Court when no receiver appointed.

60. Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, and such other provisions as may be prescribed, the receiver shall, with all convenient speed, realise the property of the debtor and distribute dividends among the creditors entitled thereto, and for that purpose may—

Duties and powers of receiver.

(a) sell all or any part of the property of the insolvent,

(b) give receipts for any money received by him: and may, by leave of the Court, do all or any of the following things, namely:—

(c) carry on business of the insolvent so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up of the same;

(d) institute, defend or continue any suit or other legal proceeding relating to the property of the insolvent;

(e) employ a pleader or other agent to take any proceedings or do any business which may be sanctioned by the Court;

(f) accept as the consideration for the sale of any property of the insolvent a sum of money payable at a future time subject to such stipulations as to security and otherwise as the Court thinks fit:

(g) mortgage or pledge any part of the property of the insolvent for the purpose of raising money for the payment of his debts;

(h) refer any dispute to arbitration; and compromise all debts, claims and liabilities, on such terms as may be agreed upon; and

(i) divide in its existing form amongst the creditors, according to its estimated value, any property which, from its peculiar nature or other special circumstances, cannot readily or advantageously be sold.

61. (1) The Court may, on the application of the receiver or of any creditor who has proved his debt, at any time after an order of adjudication has been made, summon before it in the prescribed manner any person known or suspected to have in his possession any property belonging to the insolvent, or supposed to be indebted to the insolvent, or any person whom the Court may deem capable of giving information respecting the insolvent or his dealings or property, and the Court may require any such person to produce any document in his custody or power relating to the insolvent or to his dealings or property.

Power to require information regarding insolvent's property.

(2) If any person so summoned, after having been tendered a reasonable sum, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, or refuses to produce any such document, having no lawful impediment made known to the Court at the time of its sitting and allowed by it, the Court may by warrant cause him to be apprehended and brought up for examination:

Provided that no such warrant shall in any case be issued where the person summoned could not have been compelled to appear if such person were summoned as a witness by the Court.

(3) The Court may examine any person so brought before it concerning the insolvent, his dealings or property, and such person may be represented by a legal practitioner.

(4) If, on his examination, any such person admits that he is liable to pay the insolvent any sum of money the Court may, on the application of the receiver, order him to pay such receiver at such time and in such manner as to the Court seems expedient, such sum, or any part thereof, either in full discharge of the whole amount, or not, as the Court thinks fit.

(5) Orders made under sub-section (4) shall be executed in the same manner as decrees for the payment of money under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100.

(6) The Court shall have the same powers to issue commissions for the examination of any person liable to examination under this Section as it has for the examination of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100.

Distribution of Property.

62. (1) In the distribution of the property of the insolvent, there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

Priority of debts.

(a) all debts due to Our Government or to any local authority; and

(b) all salary or wages, not exceeding twenty rupees in all, of any clerk, servant or labourer in respect of services rendered to the insolvent during four months before the date of the presentation of the petition.

(2) The debts specified in sub-section (1), shall rank equally between themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the property of the insolvent is insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions between themselves.

(3) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of administration or otherwise, the debts specified in sub-section (1) shall be discharged forthwith in so far as the property of the insolvent is sufficient to meet them.

(4) In the case of partners, the partnership property shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of the partnership debts and the separate property of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. Where there is a surplus of the separate property of the partners, it shall be dealt with as part of the partnership property: and where there is a surplus of the partnership property, it shall be dealt with as part of the respective separate property in proportion to the rights and interests of each partner in the partnership property.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, all debts entered in the schedule shall be paid rateably according to the amounts of such debts respectively and without any preference.

(6) Where there is any surplus after payment of the foregoing debts, it shall be applied in payment of interest from the date on which the debtor is adjudged an insolvent at the rate of six per centum per annum on all debts entered in the schedule.

Calculation of dividends.

63. (1) In the calculation of dividends, the receiver shall retain in his hands sufficient assets to meet—

(a) debts provable under this Regulation and appearing from the insolvent's statements or otherwise, to be due to persons resident in places so distant that in the ordinary course of communication they have not had sufficient time to render their proofs;

(b) debts provable under this Section, the subject of claims not yet determined:

(c) disputed proofs or claims; and

(d) the expenses necessary for the administration of the estate or otherwise.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), all money in hand shall be distributed as dividends in the manner prescribed.

(3) The first dividend (if any) shall be declared and be distributed within one year after the adjudication, unless the receiver satisfies the Court that there is sufficient reason for postponing the declaration to a later date.

(4) Subsequent dividends shall, in the absence of sufficient reason to the contrary, be declared and be payable at intervals of not more than six months.

(5) Before declaring a dividend, the receiver shall cause notice of his intention to do so to be published in the prescribed manner, and shall also send reasonable notice thereof to each creditor mentioned in the insolvent's schedule who has not proved his debt.

(6) When the receiver has declared a dividend, he shall send to each creditor who has proved a notice showing the amount of the dividend, and when and how it is payable, and if any creditor so requires, a statement in the prescribed form as to the particulars of the estate shall also be sent to him.

Right of creditor who has not proved debt before declaration of a dividend.

64. Any creditor who has not proved his debt before the declaration of any dividend or dividends shall be entitled to be paid, out of any money for the time being in the hands of the receiver, any dividend or dividends which he may have failed to receive before that money is applied to the payment of any future dividends; but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before his debt was proved by reason that he has not participated therein.

Final dividend.

65. When the receiver has realised all the property of the insolvent or so much thereof as can, in the opinion of the Court, be realised without needlessly protracting the receivership, he shall declare a final dividend; but before so doing he shall give notice in manner prescribed to the persons whose claims to be creditors have been notified but not proved, that if they do not prove their claims within the time limited by the notice, he will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims. After the expiration of the time so limited or if the Court, on application by any such claimant, grants him further time for establishing his claim, then on the expiration of such further time, the property of the insolvent shall be divided among the creditors entered in the schedule without regard to the claims of any other persons.

No suit for dividend.

66. No suit for a dividend shall lie against the receiver; but where the receiver refuses to pay any dividend, the Court may, on the application of any creditor who is entered in the schedule, order him to pay it and also to pay out of his own money interest thereon for the time that it is withheld, and the costs of the application.

Management by and allowance to insolvent.

67. (1) The Court may, after giving such notice as may be prescribed to the receiver and the creditors and hearing such of them as may appear in that behalf, appoint the insolvent himself to superintend the management of the property of the insolvent or of any part thereof, or to carry on the trade (if any) of the insolvent for the benefit of the creditors, and in any other respect to aid in administering the property in such manner and on such terms as the Court may direct.

(2) The Court may, from time to time, make such allowance as it may think just to the insolvent out of his property for the support of himself and his family or in consideration of his services if he is engaged in winding up his estate, but any such allowance may, at any time, be varied or determined by the Court.

Right of insolvent to surplus.

68. The insolvent shall be entitled to any surplus remaining after payment in full of his creditors with interest as provided by this Regulation and of the expenses of the proceedings taken thereunder.

Committee of inspection.

69. (1) The Court may, if it thinks fit, authorise the creditors who have proved their debts to appoint a committee of inspection for the purpose of superintending the administration of the insolvent's property by the receiver.

(2) The persons appointed to a committee of inspection shall be creditors who have proved their debts or persons holding general powers of attorney from such creditors.

(3) The committee of inspection shall have such powers of control over the proceedings of the receiver as may be prescribed.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

70. If the insolvent or any of the creditors or any other person is aggrieved by any act or decision of the receiver, he may apply to the Court and the Court may confirm, reverse or modify the act or decision complained of, and make such order as it thinks just:

Provided that no application under this Section shall be entertained after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the act or decision complained of.

PART IV.

PENALTIES.

Offences by debtors.

71. If a debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication,—

(a) wilfully fails to perform the duties imposed on him by Section 22 or to deliver up possession of any part of his property which is divisible among his creditors under this Regulation, and which is for the time being in his possession or under his control to the Court or to any person authorised by the Court to take possession of it, or

(b) fraudulently with intent to conceal the state of his affairs or to defeat the objects of this Regulation,

(i) has destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld the production of any document relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Regulation, or

(ii) has kept or caused to be kept false books, or

(iii) has made false entries in or withheld entries from or wilfully altered or falsified any document relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Regulation, or

(c) fraudulently with intent to diminish the sum to be divided among his creditors or to give an undue preference to any of his creditors,

(i) has discharged or concealed any debt due to or from him, or

(ii) has made away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any part of his property of any kind whatsoever, he shall be punishable on conviction with imprisonment which may extend to one year.

Procedure on charge under Section 71.

72. Where the Court is satisfied, after such preliminary inquiry, if any, as it thinks necessary, that there is ground for inquiring into an offence referred to in Section 71 and appearing to have been committed by the insolvent, the Court may record a finding to that effect and make a complaint of the offence in writing to a Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall deal with such complaint in the manner laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Criminal liability after discharge or composition.

73. Where an insolvent has been guilty of any of the offences specified in Section 71, he shall not be exempt from being proceeded against therefor by reason that he has obtained his discharge or that a composition or scheme of arrangement has been accepted or approved.

Undischarged insolvent obtaining credit.

74. (1) An undischarged insolvent obtaining credit to the extent of fifty rupees or upwards from any person without informing such person that he is an undischarged insolvent shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine or with both.

(2) Where the Court has reason to believe that an undischarged insolvent has committed the offence referred to in sub-section (1), the Court, after making any preliminary inquiry that may be necessary, may send the case for trial to the nearest Magistrate of the first class, and may send the accused in custody or take sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such trial.

Disqualifications of insolvent.

75. (1) Where a debtor is adjudged or re-adjudged insolvent under this Regulation, he shall, subject to the provisions of this Section, be disqualified from—

(a) being appointed or acting as a Judicial Officer;

(b) being elected to any office of any local authority where the appointment to such office is by election or holding or exercising any such office to which no salary is attached; and

(c) being elected or sitting or voting as member of any local authority.

(2) The disqualifications which an insolvent is subject to under this Section shall be removed, and shall cease if—

(a) the order of adjudication is annulled under Section 35, or

(b) he obtains from the Court an order of discharge, whether absolute or conditional, with a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part.

(3) The Court may grant or refuse such certificate as it thinks fit, but any order or refusal shall be subject to appeal.

PART V.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

Summary administration.

76. When a petition is presented by or against a debtor, if the Court is satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the property of the debtor is not likely to exceed in value five hundred rupees, the Court may make an order that the debtor's estate be administered in a summary manner, and thereupon the provisions of this Regulation shall be subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(i) unless the Court otherwise directs, no notice required under this Regulation shall be published in Our Government Gazette;

(ii) on the admission of a petition by debtor, the property of the debtor shall vest in the Court as a receiver;

(iii) at the hearing of the petition, the Court shall inquire into the debts and assets of the debtor and determine the same by order in writing and it shall not be necessary to frame a schedule under the provisions of Section 33;

(iv) the property of the debtor shall be realised with all reasonable despatch and thereafter, when practicable, distributed in a single dividend;

(v) the debtor shall apply for his discharge within six months from the date of adjudication; and

(vi) such other modifications as may be prescribed with the view of saving expense and simplifying procedure:

Provided that the Court may at any time direct that the ordinary procedure provided for in this Regulation shall be followed in regard to the debtor's estate, and thereafter the Regulation shall have effect accordingly.

PART VI.

APPEALS.

Appeals.

77. (1) The debtor, any creditor, the receiver or any other person aggrieved by a decision come to or an order made by the Court under the provisions of this Regulation may appeal to the High Court and the decision or order shall for the purposes of the appeal be deemed to be a decree of the Court passed in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction.

(2) The period of limitation for an appeal under this Section shall be sixty days.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Costs.

78. The costs of any proceeding under this Regulation, including the costs of maintaining a debtor in the civil prison, shall, subject to any rules made under this Regulation, be in the discretion of the Court in which the proceeding is had.

Courts to be auxiliary to each other.

79. All Courts having jurisdiction in insolvency and the officers of such Courts, respectively, shall severally act in aid of and be auxiliary to each other in all matters of insolvency, and an order of a Court seeking aid with a request to another of the said Courts shall be deemed sufficient to enable the latter Court to exercise, in regard to the matters directed by the order, such jurisdiction as either of such Courts could exercise in regard to similar matters within their respective jurisdictions.

Limitation.

80. (1) The provisions of Sections 5 and 12 of the Travancore Limitation Regulation, shall apply to appeals and applications under this Regulation.

Explanation. For the purposes of the said Section 12, a decision under Section 4 of the Regulation shall be deemed to be a decree.

(2) Where an order of adjudication has been annulled under this Regulation, in computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit or application for the execution of a decree other than a suit or application in respect of which the leave of the Court was obtained under sub-section (2) of Section 28 which might have been brought or made but for the making of an order of adjudication under this Regulation, the period from the date of the order of adjudication to the date of the order of annulment shall be excluded:

Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to a suit or application in respect of a debt provable but not proved under this Regulation.

Power to make rules.

81. (1) The High Court may, with the previous sanction of Our Government, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide—

(a) for the appointment and remuneration of receivers (other than Official Receivers), the audit of the accounts of all receivers and the costs of such audit,

(b) for meetings of creditors,

(c) for the procedure to be followed where the debtor is a firm,

(d) for the procedure to be followed in the case of estates to be administered in a summary manner, and

(e) for any matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

(3) All rules made under this Section shall be published in Our Government Gazette and shall, on such publication, have effect as if enacted in this Regulation.

Delegation of powers to Official Receivers.

82. The High Court, with the like sanction, may from time to time direct that, in any matters in respect of which jurisdiction is given to the Court by this Regulation, the Official Receiver shall, subject to the directions of the Court, have all or any of the following powers, namely:—

(a) to frame schedules and to admit or reject proofs of creditors;

(b) to make interim orders in any case of urgency; and

(c) to hear and determine any unopposed or exparte application.

Explanation.—The provisions of Section 70 shall apply to any act or decision of the Official Receiver.

Repeal.

83. The Travancore Insolvency Regulation (VIII of 1090) is hereby repealed.

Application of Regulation to pending cases.

84. The provisions of this Regulation shall, as far as may be, apply also in all cases of insolvency pending in the Courts on the date of the commencement of this Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

Regulation IX of 1108.

A REGULATION TO AMEND THE TRAVANCORE POLICE REGULATION, IV OF 1095, PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Travancore Police Regulation of 1095 (Regulation IV of 1095) for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Police (Amendment) Regulation, 1108."

(2) It extends to the whole of Travancore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 51.

2. In Section 51 of the Travancore Police Regulation of 1095 (Regulation IV of 1095),

(a) after the word "vessel" the words "or in any public passenger vehicle" shall be inserted, and

(b) the following shall be added as an "Explanation," namely:—

Explanation.—'Public passenger vehicle' means a vehicle used for carrying passengers for hire or reward other than a vehicle which carries passengers for hire or reward under a contract expressed or implied for the use of the vehicle as a whole at or for a fixed or agreed rate or sum.

SIGN MANUAL.

Regulation X of 1108.

A REGULATION TO AMEND THE TRAVANCORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION, V OF 1095, PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Travancore Municipal Regulation, V of 1095, for the purposes hereinafter appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Municipal (Amendment) Regulation, 1108."

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 3.

2. In Section 3 of the Travancore Municipal Regulation, V of 1095, (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation) after clause (36), the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(37) The 'Amendment Regulation' means the Travancore Municipal (Amendment) Regulation, 1108."

Amendment of Section 61.

3. In Section 61 of the said Regulation, for clause (7), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(7) A yearly water and drainage tax on buildings or lands or both not exceeding ten per cent. of the annual value of such building or land or both upon which the tax is imposed:

Provided that—

(i) such tax shall be levied only for the purpose of defraying the expenses connected with any water-supply and drainage system, and

(ii) the Municipal Council may, with the sanction of Our Government, exempt any local area from the whole or a proportion of the water and drainage tax on the ground that such areas are not deriving benefit from the water-supply or drainage system."

4. In the said Regulation for Chapter VIII, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Chapter VIII.

Water-supply.

Construction of water-works.

198. Our Government, or any Municipal Council with the sanction of Our Government, may construct, lay or erect filtering tanks, reservoirs, engines, conduits, pipes, fountains or such other works within or without the Municipality for supplying it with water, for the use of the inhabitants.

Provision of gratuitous supply of water.

199. (1) Our Government or the Municipal Council may provide a supply of drinking water within the Municipality and may erect stand-pipes, fountains or other conveniences for the gratuitous supply of water.

(2) Any water-supply system constructed by and vesting in Our Government may, on such terms as may be settled by Our Government and the Municipal Council, be handed over to the Municipal Council for its being worked and so long as the arrangement lasts, the water-supply shall be deemed a Municipal water-supply.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), it shall be lawful for Our Government to work the Government water-supply system through their own officers, and in such cases an annual contribution of such amount as may be fixed by Our Government after ascertaining the views of the Municipal Council shall be paid by the Council to Our Government:

Provided that such amount shall not exceed the amount that the Council can raise by taxation under the provisions of Section 61 (7).

Trespass on water-supply premises.

200. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with permission duly obtained, to enter on land vested in Our Government or the Municipal Council and used in connection with water-supply, and any person who enters without such permission shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Prohibition of buildings over water-mains.

201. (1) Without the permission of the Municipal Council no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected and no street shall be constructed over any water-mains:

Provided that in the case of a Government water-supply system, the permission of such officer, as may be appointed in this behalf by Our Government, shall also be required before any such building, wall or other structure is newly erected, or any street constructed, over the water-mains.

(2) If, in contravention of the aforesaid provision, any building, wall or other structure be erected or any street constructed, the President may, with the approval of the Municipal Council in the case of a Municipal water-supply, and with the approval of Our Government in the case of the Government water-supply, cause the building, wall, structure or street, as the case may be, to be removed or otherwise dealt with, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Control over house connections.

202. All house connections with the water-supply mains, whether the connections be within or without the premises to which they belong, shall, subject to such rules as may be framed by Our Government from time to time, be under the control of the Municipal Council, but shall be altered, repaired and kept in proper order, at the expense of the owner of the premises to which they belong, or for the use of which they were constructed, and in conformity with bye-laws made in that behalf; and any person who contravenes the provisions of this Section shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Private water-supply for domestic consumption and use and the power of the President to require the provision of water-supply.

203. (1) The Municipal President may, on application by the owner or occupier of any building, arrange, in accordance with the rules and bye-laws, to supply water thereto for domestic consumption and use:

Provided that the President shall not, without the sanction of the Municipal Council, agree to supply water to any building assessed at an annual value of less than twenty-four rupees.

(2) Whenever it appears to the President that any dwelling-house assessed at an annual value of not less than ninety-six rupees is without a proper supply of water for domestic consumption and use and that such a supply can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from any part of such building, the President may, by notice, require the owner to obtain such supply and to execute all such works as may be necessary for that purpose in accordance with rules and bye-laws: and any owner failing to comply with such requisition shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(3) The cost of making the connection and the cost or hire of meters shall be borne by the applicant and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water and drainage tax.

(4) For all water supplied under this Section, in excess of a maximum determined by rules and bye-laws, payment shall be made at such times and under such conditions as may be laid down in such rules and bye-laws and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water and drainage tax.

Explanation.—Supply of water for domestic consumption and use shall not be deemed to include a supply—

(a) for any trade, manufacture or business,

(b) for gardens or for purposes of irrigation,

(c) for building purposes,

(d) for fountains, swimming baths, public baths, tanks in or near temples, churches and mosques or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, and

(e) for animals or for washing vehicles where such animals or vehicles are kept for sale or hire, but shall be deemed to include a supply—

(i) for flushing latrines or drains,

(ii) for all baths other than swimming baths or public baths, and

(iii) for the consumption and use of inmates of hostels, boarding houses and residential clubs and for baths used by such inmates.

President's power to supply water for non-domestic purposes.

204. (1) The Municipal President may, subject to such rules as may be framed by Our Government from time to time and with the sanction of the Municipal Council, supply water for any purpose other than domestic consumption and use on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed,

(2) For all water supplied under sub-section (1) payment shall be made at such rates and on such conditions as may be laid down by such rules as may be framed by Our Government from time to time.

Power to cut off water-supply.

205. (1) The Municipal President may cut off the supply of water from any premises—

(*a*) if the premises are unoccupied;

(*b*) if any water-tax or any sum due for water or for the cost of making a connection or the cost or hire of a meter or the cost of carrying out any work or test connected with the water supply which is chargeable to any person by or under this Regulation is not paid within thirty days after a bill for such tax or sum has been presented;

(*c*) if after receipt of a notice from the President requiring him to refrain from so doing the owner or occupier continues to use the water or to permit it to be used in contravention of any rule or bye-law made under this Regulation;

(*d*) if the owner or occupier wilfully or negligently damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying water;

(*e*) if the occupier refuses to admit the President into premises which he proposes to enter for the purpose of executing any work or of placing or removing any apparatus or of making any examination or enquiry in connection with the water-supply, or prevents the President from doing such work, placing or removing such apparatus or making such examination or enquiry;

(*f*) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the water-supply are found on examination by the President to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste or contamination of water; and

(*g*) if the owner or occupier causes pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the water-supply to be placed, removed, repaired or otherwise interfered with in violation of the bye-laws.

(2) The expense of cutting off the supply shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises.

(3) In cases under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) as soon as any money for non-payment of which water has been cut off, together with the expense of cutting off the supply, has been paid by the owner or occupier, the President shall cause water to be supplied as before on payment of the cost (if any) of reconnecting the premises with the water-works.

(4) No action taken under this Section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred.

205 A. The Municipal Council shall not be liable to any penalty or damages for cutting off the supply of water or for not supplying water, in the case of unusual drought, other unavoidable cause or accident, or the necessity for relaying or repairing pipes.

Non-liability of Council when supply is reduced or not made in certain cases.

205 B. For the purpose of providing or maintaining the water-supply or of making or maintaining communications or connections with the mains and generally for the purpose of this Chapter, Our Government and the Municipal Council shall have all the powers which are conferred upon the Council in respect of drainage and the supply of gas by Sections 128 to 132."

Power of Government and of Municipal Council in respect of making connections and communications with the water-main.

SIGN MANUAL.

Regulation XI of 1108.

THE TRAVANCORE MUSLIM SUCCESSION REGULATION.

A REGULATION TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION AMONG THE MUSLIMS OF TRAVANCORE

PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932 UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend and define the rules of law applicable to intestate succession among the Muslims governed by the Marumakkattayam law of inheritance: It is enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. (i) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Muslim Succession Regulation of 1108:" and it shall come into force at once.

Local extent.

(ii) It extends to the whole of Travancore.

Persons to whom the Regulation is applicable.

(iii) It applies to Muslims domiciled in Travancore who are governed by the Marumakkattayam law of inheritance and also, in respect of immovable property situated within Travancore to Muslims domiciled outside Travancore who are governed by such law of inheritance.

Property in respect of which a deceased Muslim is considered to have died intestate.

2. A person is considered to die intestate in respect of all property of which he has not made a testamentary disposition capable of taking effect.

Explanation. Property in this Section does not include tarward property unless the person dying intestate was exclusively entitled to it.

Devolution of property.

3. Such property shall, notwithstanding any customs to the contrary, devolve upon his heirs in the order laid down by the rules of Mahomedan Law.

SIGN MANUAL.

THE TRAVANCORE JENMI KUDIYAN (AMENDMENT) REGULATION.

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Regulation XII of 1108.

A REGULATION TO AMEND THE TRAVANCORE JENMI AND KUDIYAN REGULATION OF 1071, (V OF 1071)
PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE, UNDER DATE THE 17TH DHANU 1108, CORRESPONDING TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932, UNDER SECTION 14 OF REGULATION II OF 1097.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation of 1071, Regulation V of 1071, for the purposes hereinafter appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

I (a) This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan (Amendment) Regulation, 1108".

(b) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 1.

II. In Section 1 of the Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation of 1071, Regulation V of 1071, hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation, the words and figures "para 2 of Section 5 and" occurring in the proviso shall be omitted.

Substitution of a new section for Section 2.

II A. For Section 2 of the said Regulation, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

No right between Jenmi and Kudiyan unless expressly provided for.

"2. No custom or customary right as between the jenmi and the kudiyan shall prevail unless provided for in this Regulation expressly or by necessary implication."

Amendment of Section 3 and substitution of new clauses.

III. In Section 3 of the said Regulation—

(a) the words "periodical renewal of the right on" occurring in clause (1) shall be omitted;

(a-1) In clause (1) number the existing Explanation as Explanation 1, and add the following as Explanation 2, namely:—

"Explanation 2. For the purposes of this definition, the payment of jenmikaram shall be deemed to be the payment of michavaram or customary dues and the payment of renewal fees";

(a-2) in clause (2) for the word "proprietory" the word "jenmom" shall be substituted, and for the word "lands" where it occurs a second time, the word "right" shall be substituted;

(b) between the words "assessed" and "rent" occurring in clause (9) the word "annual" shall be inserted;

(c) in clause (10) the word "annual" shall be inserted before the word "residual" and the word "annually" occurring after the word "deliverable" shall be omitted;

(d) for clause (11), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Renewal fees. Fractional fee.

"(11) 'Renewal fees,' means such fees as Atukkuvatu, Sakshi, Opputusi or the like agreed to be paid by the kudiyan to the jenmi periodically on occasions when the Kanapattom is renewable, and includes the 'fractional fee',

and, 'fractional fee' means the fee fixed as claimable (in substitution of the renewal fees) in annual instalments at the rate of seven per cent. of the aggregate value or amount of the renewal fees due on the expiry of twelve years, or in annual instalments proportionately lower in percentage when renewal on the expiry of any longer period is provided for by the kanapattom.

Explanation:—When a Kanapattom provides for Purushantra Polichezhuttu (renewal on the death of the jenmi or kudiyan) or for renewal when a temple may be renovated, or when the language of the instrument raises a reasonable doubt as to the length of the period on the expiry of which renewal is enforceable, it shall be deemed that renewal on the expiry of every thirty-six years was intended and agreed upon by the parties";

(*e*) for clause (12), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(12) 'Customary dues' means cesses or perquisites consisting of (i) Onakkazhcha, Panchupdalam, Utsavakoppu or the like due annually or periodically on specific dates, and (ii) Arukazhcha, Kalasavari or the like due at periodical intervals, which though specific, are not previously ascertainable, whenever such cesses or perquisites are payable by the kudiyan to the jenmi in accordance with the terms of a Kanapattom; and

Customary dues. Commuted cess

'Commuted cess' means the commuted money value of customary dues, if any, ascertained as claimable by the jenmi every year after the commencement of the Amendment Regulation according to the calculation made in the manner specified hereunder; that is to say:—

(i) when Kalasavari is claimable by a jenmi, it shall be assumed that he is entitled to five per cent. of one Kalasavari cess every year;

(ii) when Arukazhcha is claimable by a jenmi, it shall be assumed that he is entitled to sixteen per cent. of one Arukazhcha cess every year;

(iii) when other customary dues are claimable by a jenmi, the annual value of such shall be ascertained by calculation;

(iv) in valuing any customary dues payable in kind, the commutation price specified in the contract of Kanapattom or understood to be the one conformable to the local customary rate, whichever is the lower, shall be the guide;

(v) the sum total of the value or amounts of the customary dues ascertained as annually payable to the jenmi in accordance with the calculation made under clauses (i) to (iv) shall be deemed to be the 'commuted cess' in any given case" and

(*f*) the following shall be substituted for clause (14), namely:—

"14. Jenmivaram in respect of a jenmom land or holding means the total of the amounts of the annual michavaram, the fractional fee and the commuted cess in respect thereof,"

Jenmivaram.

and after clause (14) so substituted, the following clauses shall be added, namely:—

"(15) Settlement pattom in respect of a jenmom land means the pattom fixed by Our Government for the Land Revenue purposes at a general Revenue Settlement and includes also the proportionate pattom chargeable on each portion of a land wherever the land is divided for any reason.

Settlement pattom

(16) Settlement pattamicham in respect of a jenmom land means its settlement pattom *minus* the tax due thereon to Our Government.

Settlement pattamicham.

Explanation:—Wherever the settlement pattom is fixed in kind, 'tax' means the tax in kind fixed with reference to the settlement pattom although the tax may be payable to Our Government in money.

(17) Jenmikaram in respect of a jenmom land or holding means the amount payable in respect of that land or holding under the provisions of this Regulation by the kudiyan to the jenmi every year in lieu of all and every one of the jenmi's claims in respect of the land or holding, such jenmikaram being fixed as follows:—

Jenmikaram.

(*a*) so long as the last general Land Revenue Settlement made by Our Government remains in force, the *jenmivaram* shall, except in the case of cherikkal lands, be the jenmikaram, and, in the case of *cherikkal* lands, the settlement pattamicham with reference to the said last Revenue Settlement *minus* the interest on the kanam amount shall be the jenmikaram; and

(*b*) if the jenmikaram as under clause (*a*) is altered or revised at or after any future general Land Revenue Settlement under the provisions of this Regulation, such altered or revised jenmikaram shall thenceforward be the jenmikaram and, if it is not so altered or revised, the then existing jenmikaram shall continue to be the jenmikaram.

Explanation 1.—Payment of or the liability to pay the jenmikaram is equivalent to paying or the liability to pay the michavaram, renewal fees and customary dues.

Explanation 2.—When any jenmom land or holding is divided for any reason, the jenmivaram and the jenmikaram chargeable proportionately on each part shall respectively be the jenmivaram and the jenmikaram due on that part.

Explanation 3.—The term 'cherikkal land' means all land recognised as such in the Sirkar accounts in which paddy or other cultivation is or has been carried on in recurring periods and on which, until the last Revenue Settlement, *malavaram* or *vilameladi* tax alone has either been levied or was leviable by Our Government when such land was cultivated.

(18) 'Prescribed' means prescribed from time to time by Our Government by Rules or by Notification in Our Government Gazette.

Prescribed.

(19) 'The Amendment Regulation' means the Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan (Amendment) Regulation, 1108."

Amendment Regulation.

IIIA. In Section 4 of the said Regulation, the word "his" occurring before the words "jenmom lands" shall be omitted.

Amendment of Section 4.

IV. For Sections 5 to 14 of the said Regulation, the following Sections shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of new Sections for Sections 5 to 14.

"5. From and after the commencement of the Amendment Regulation, the jenmi shall not have any right, claim or interest in any land in a holding except the right to receive the jenmikaram thereon and the kudiyan shall be deemed to be the owner of the land subject only to the payment of the jenmikaram.

Kudiyan owner of land subject only to payment of Jenmikaram.

Explanation 1.—The jenmi's right as well as the kudiyan's right is heritable as well as transferable by sale, gift or otherwise.

Explanation 2.—Notwithstanding any usage or contract to the contrary, no kudiyan has the right to relinquish or apply for permission to relinquish his holding or any portion thereof and no jenmi has the right to evict or sue for the eviction of a kudiyan from his holding or any portion thereof. This prohibition shall apply also in the case of all applications made and suits instituted even before the commencement of the Amendment Regulation if such applications or suits are pending disposal on the date of commencement of the Amendment Regulation and were made or instituted, as the case may be, after the 19th Meenam 1105. The term 'suit' herein includes also applications for the execution of decrees passed in suits.

Explanation 3.—Notwithstanding any usage or contract to the contrary, every kudiyan has the right to make any use of the land in his holding, to change its character either by converting wet land into garden land or by converting garden land into cultivable wet land, or in any other manner, to cut down and appropriate any trees standing thereon, to alter the course of cultivation in respect thereof and, in short, to do or suffer any thing to be done on the land without reference to, or interference from, the jenmi.

Explanation 4.—Notwithstanding any usage or contract to the contrary, every kudiyan has the right to make any improvement in respect of his holding without reference to, or interference from, the jenmi, and no kudiyan shall thereby become liable to pay any higher jenmikaram on account of any increase of production or any change in the nature of the crop raised in consequence of such improvement.

Explanation 5.—The jenmi's right to the jenmikaram shall be deemed to be immovable property.

6. (1) If in a holding there are more parcels of land than one, each having settlement pattom assessed separately, the jenmikaram of the entire holding shall be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and distributed in respect of each parcel of land in the proportion of the settlement pattamicham bearing on such parcel of land.

Apportionment of Jenmikaram as amongst various lands.

(2) The jenmikaram so distributed in respect of each parcel of land shall be the jenmikaram due thereon.

7. If any jenmom land is divided for any reason, the jenmikaram on each portion of the land shall be fixed in the proportion of the Sirkar tax that will be fixed on such portion of land and the jenmikaram so fixed shall be the jenmikaram due thereon.

Jenmikaram how fixed on land being divided.

8. Notwithstanding any usage or contract to the contrary, it shall not be lawful hereafter to take into account in any case as renewal fees any amount exceeding thirty per cent. of the kanam.

Renewal fees not to exceed 30 per cent. of Kanam.

9. The jenmikaram of a holding together with the interest, if any, due thereon, when it becomes an arrear, shall be claimable by the jenmi and shall, subject to the priority of the rights of Our Government, be a first charge on the holding.

Jenmikaram, first charge on land.

10. No kudiyan shall, when, without his consent, the jenmi's right in any jenmom land is transferred by sale, gift or otherwise, be liable to the transferee for the jenmikaram which became due after the transfer and was paid to the jenmi whose right was so transferred unless the transferor or transferee has, before the payment, given notice of the transfer to the kudiyan by registered Anchal or Post.

Kudiyan's liability on Jenmi's right being transferred.

11. When a jenmom land or holding is divided or is transferred by sale, gift or otherwise by the kudiyan without the consent of the jenmi, the kudiyan shall continue liable for the jenmikaram accruing due after such division or transfer unless and until notice by registered Anchal or Post of the division or transfer is given to the jenmi by any sharer or by the transferor or transferee, as the case may be, and until pokkuvaravu is effected in the Land Revenue records in accordance with the division or transfer.

Kudiyan's liability on holding being transferred.

Explanation.—This provision does not affect any liability of any sharer or transferee as between such person and other sharers or the transferor, as the case may be, to pay the jenmikaram.

12. No division of the jenmi's right in any jenmom land shall be binding on the kudiyan thereof, unless it is made with the consent of the kudiyan or notice thereof is given to the kudiyan by registered Anchal or Post informing him of the prescribed particulars of the division, and the jenmikaram which may become due subsequent to such division made without such consent may until the receipt of the notice be paid to the jenmi entitled thereto before such division.

Kudiyan's liability on jenmi's right in land being divided.

13. Notwithstanding any usage or contract to the contrary, it shall not be obligatory on the jenmi to renew, or on the kudiyan to accept the renewal of, a contract of kanapattom.

Renewal not obligatory.

14. (1) Notwithstanding any usage or contract to the contrary, the jenmikaram of any land shall not be liable to alteration or revision at any time except after any future general Land Revenue Settlement by Our Government.

Revision of Jenmikaram.

(2) Whenever Our Government make any general Land Revenue Settlement in the future and the amount of the settlement pattamicham at that settlement and the amount of the then existing jenmikaram in respect of any jenmom land are found to differ, the jenmikaram shall be liable to be enhanced or reduced as the case may be in the proportion that the settlement pattamicham bears to the jenmikaram:

Provided that in no case shall any jenmikaram be enhanced by more than ten per cent. thereof:

Provided also that in the case of the Land Revenue Settlement next following that now in force no jenmikaram of any land shall be enhanced if within twelve years preceding the date of the commencement of the operations for such settlement there has been an enhancement of michavaram in respect of that land.

Explanation 1.—If there is no difference between the amount of the settlement pattamicham of any future Revenue Settlement and the amount of the then existing jenmikaram, such jenmikaram shall continue to be the jenmikaram during the currency of such settlement also.

Explanation 2.—When the settlement pattamicham or the jenmikaram or both consist of paddy or other commodity and money such commodity portion shall, for the purposes of comparison, be commuted into money at the average commutation rate, the average being taken on the rates of the three years immediately preceding the date of such comparison. This average rate is intended only for the purposes of comparison, and when the jenmikaram has to be enhanced or reduced in any proportion the commodity portion and the money portion shall each be enhanced or reduced, as the case may be, in that proportion.

(3) From and after the 1st day of Chingom 1108 no enhancement or reduction of the jenmi's dues, whether jenmikaram or michavaram, shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation; and even if a Court has decreed contrariwise on or after the said 1st day of Chingom 1108, the Court shall review that decision and pass a decision in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation on application being made for the purpose by any aggrieved party within six months of the commencement of the Amendment Regulation.

Explanation. Nothing in the Travancore Limitation Regulation (VI of 1100) or the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, shall be deemed to bar such applications for review.

(4) The enhanced jenmikaram or the reduced jenmikaram due on a land, as the case may be, shall be payable from the 1st day of Chingom in the year next following that in which the Revenue Settlement comes into operation in respect of that land, and with effect from that day the enhanced jenmikaram or the reduced jenmikaram, as the case may be, shall (in case there be enhancement or reduction) be the jenmikaram due thereon."

V. In Chapter III of the said Regulation, for the heading of Part A, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of a new heading for Part A of Chapter III.

"Part A—Jenmikaram and its recovery".

VI. For Section 15, sub-section (1), of the said Regulation, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of Section 15 (1).

"15. (1) Every contract of Kanapattom made or renewed after the commencement of the Amendment Regulation shall, in addition to other particulars, specify—

(a) the name, if any, the description and the extent of the holding, and

(b) the settlement pattom, the settlement pattamicham, the jenmivaram and the jenmikaram in respect of the land or each of the several parcels of land comprised in the holding."

VI A. In Section 15, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the said Regulation, for the words 'michavaram or other dues are', the words 'jenmikaram or any portion thereof is' shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 15 (2).

VII. For Sections 16 to 18 of the said Regulation, the following Sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new Sections for Sections 16 to 18.

"16. No summary suit or claim for enforcing payment of any jenmikaram shall be entertained by the Courts under this Regulation unless either the jenmikaram or the renewal fees and customary dues, with reference to which the jenmikaram has to be ascertained, are specified in the kanapattom or its counterpart duly registered or in a decree of a Civil Court obtained in a regular suit between the jenmi and the kudiyan.

When Summary suit will not lie.

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation every jenmi shall be entitled to receive and every kudiyan shall be bound to pay in respect of all land in the latter's holding the jenmikaram due thereon, and notwithstanding any contract or usage to the contrary the jenmi shall not be entitled to receive and the kudiyan shall not be bound to pay anything else in respect of the land

Jenmikaram alone payable to Jenmi with interest if in arrears.

(2) The jenmikaram shall be payable in such instalments and on such dates as Our Government may, by rules made under this Regulation, prescribe, or, in the absence of such rules, at or before the close of each Malabar year.

(3) The jenmikaram or any instalment of jenmikaram payable on any date, if it is not paid on or before that date, shall become an arrear on the first day after that date.

(4) An arrear shall bear simple interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum when it is payable in money or in paddy, and at the rate of six per cent. per annum if it is collected or recovered by Our Government under the provisions of Chapter IV.

(5) When according to the terms of any contract of kanapattom renewal fees are payable on the expiry of a specified period and part only of such period has expired before the commencement of the Amendment Regulation, an amount which bears to the aggregate amount or value of such renewal fees the same proportion as the expired part of the period bears to the whole period specified in the contract shall be payable by the kudiyan to the jenmi without interest within three years from the commencement of the Amendment Regulation or with interest at six per cent. per annum thereafter within a further period of three years.

Renewal fees for expired period how payable.

18. Where the jenmikaram or any portion of it consists of paddy or other commodity the kudiyan shall be entitled to pay in money the value of such paddy or other commodity at the commutation rates fixed under the provisions of Section 46."

Jenmikaram payable only in money.

VIII. In Section 19 of the said Regulation, for the words "Michavaram or customary dues" the words "any jenmikaram" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 19.

IX. Sections 20 to 26 of the said Regulation shall be omitted.

Omission of Sections 20 to 26.

X. For the heading of Part B of Chapter III of the said Regulation, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new heading for Part B of Chapter III.

"Part B. Summary recovery and deposit of jenmikaram."

XI. In Part B of Chapter III of the said Regulation, before Section 27, the following Section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of a new Section 26 A.

"26 A. (1) It shall be competent to the jenmi of any holding, without prejudice to any other right of action that he may have, to make an application to the Tahsildar of the Taluk in which the holding is situated to recover the arrears of any jenmikaram in respect of that holding :

Jenmi may apply to Tahsildar to recover Jenmikaram under Revenue Recovery Processes.

Provided that the arrears are not more than one year old on the date of the application.

(2) The application shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed by Our Government and shall be signed and verified by the jenmi in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1100, for the signing and verification of plaints.

(3) The applicant shall from time to time pay to the Tahsildar such fees as may be prescribed by Our Government for the several processes that may be necessary for realising the arrears. The applicant shall be entitled to a refund of any portion of such fees that may remain unexpended at the termination of the proceedings.

(4) If the Tahsildar is satisfied that the application has been duly presented, that the arrears are due from the kudiyan, that the applicant is entitled to recover them and that they are not more than one year old on the date of the application, he shall proceed to recover the amount of the arrears and interest and the fees paid under sub-section (3) by the applicant as if they were an arrear of public revenue due to Our Government and the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Regulation, I of 1068, (as amended by Regulations III of 1087, VIII of 1094, X of 1097 and II of 1099) shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all the proceedings.

(5) (a) The amount that is recovered shall be paid by the Tahsildar to the applicant on taking a receipt from him in a form as near as may be to that contemplated by Section 19.

(b) A copy of the receipt with the attestation of the Tahsildar shall be given free of cost to the kudiyan if he applies for it.

Explanation:—Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to bar the right of civil suit which any aggrieved party may have in law."

XII. For Section 27 of the said Regulation, the following Section shall be substituted namely:—

Substitution of a new Section for Section 27.

"27. (a) When a jenmi refuses to accept jenmikaram tendered by the kudiyan, or

(b) when the kudiyan in any case is doubtful as to the person entitled to receive the jenmikaram,

Jenmikaram may be deposited by kudiyan.

the kudiyan may make an application to the Court of the District Munsiff having jurisdiction over the place where the holding or any part of it is situated for permission to deposit in such Court the entire amount of the jenmikaram due in respect of the holding till then together with the interest due thereon under this Regulation."

XIII. In Section 28 of the said Regulation, for clause (d), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of Section 28.

"(d) the entire amount of the jenmikaram and the interest due thereon up to date and the value, at the commutation rates, of such portion of it as is in kind."

XIV. In Section 29 of the said Regulation,

(a) for the word "Michavaram" the word "jenmikaram" shall be substituted in both the places where it occurs,

Amendment of Section 29

(b) omit the words "at market rates",

(c) omit the words "or other dues" occurring before the word "specified" and (d) for the words "or dues" occurring before the words "being commuted", the words "and the interest, if any, due thereon" shall be substituted.

XV. For Sections 30 and 31 of the said Regulation, the following Sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new Sections for Sections 30 and 31.

"30. (1) When such application as is aforesaid is made the Court shall grant the permission applied for and accept the deposit unless it appears on an examination of the applicant that the application has been made without justifying grounds or unless he has failed to pay the fee, if any, chargeable for the issue of the notice hereinafter referred to.

Procedure on deposit of jenmikaram.

(2) The applicant shall be entitled to a receipt from the Court accepting the deposit, and the deposit shall be deemed to be a payment made by the kudiyan to the jenmi in respect of the jenmikaram or arrear due.

31. (1) The Court accepting the deposit shall give notice of the same to every person who is reasonably believed to claim or to be entitled to the deposit, and may, after hearing such of them as may appear in Court, pay the amount thereof or remit the same less the Hundi or Money Order commission by Anchal Hundi or Postal Money Order to any person appearing to the Court to be entitled to the same or may, if it thinks fit, retain the deposit pending the decision of a competent Civil Court as to the person so entitled.

Further procedure on deposit.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of any party to institute a regular suit in a competent Civil Court to contest the payment, remittance or order made under sub-section (1) or to recover the amount from the party, if any, to whom it has been paid or remitted under sub-section (1) but, so far as the kudiyan is concerned, the receipt granted under sub-section (2) of Section 30 shall be deemed a full acquittance in respect of the amount covered by the receipt and shall have the same force and effect as a receipt granted by the person rightfully entitled to receive the amount."

XVI. For the heading of Part C in Chapter III of the said Regulation, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of a new heading for Part C of Chapter III.

"Part C.—Of the jurisdiction of Courts over petty claims for jenmikaram."

XVII. In Section 33 of the said Regulation, for the words "Michavaram, renewal fees or customary dues", the word "jenmikaram" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 33.

XVIII. In Section 39, sub-section (1), of the said Regulation, for the words "Michavaram or renewal fees or customary dues", the word "jenmikaram" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 39.

XIX. In Section 40 of the said Regulation, for the figures, words and brackets "568 of the Civil Procedure Regulation (II of 1065)" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of Section 40.

"89 "of the Code of Civil Procedure 1100."

XX. After Section 40 of the said Regulation, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of a new Chapter, Chapter IV.

CHAPTER IV.

COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF JENMIKARAM BY GOVERNMENT.

40 A. It shall be lawful for Our Government to assume the collection of jenmikarams for payment over to the jenmi concerned.

Power of Government to assume collection of jenmikarams.

Explanation.—Our Government shall assume the collection in respect of all the jenmam lands in the State at the same time although the proceedings towards such assumption may be made in respect of all the jemam lands in the State together or of such lands in any local area or in such other convenient groups as may be determined by Our Government.

40 B. (1) For carrying out the purposes of the foregoing Section, Our Government shall as soon as may be, cause a Register of Jenmikarams to be prepared, after settling the jenmikarams, showing in respect of each jenmam land the Survey Number and such other particulars of description as may be prescribed, the names of the jenmi and the kudiyan, the settlement pattamicham, the jenmivaram, the jenmikaram, the date and nature of the document, if any, on the basis of which the jenmikaram was fixed and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Settlement of jenmikaram and Register of jenmikarams.

(2) The Register may be prepared for the whole State or for each pakuthi or other local area or for such groups of lands as may be determined by Our Government.

Explanation.—The 'Register of Jenmikarams' shall for the purposes of this Regulation mean the Register in respect of the whole State or in respect of the pakuthi or other local area or the group concerned.

40 C. Our Government may appoint any person or persons that they may deem fit for the settlement of the jenmikarams and the preparation of the Register of Jenmikarams and such person or persons (referred to hereinafter as the Jenmikaram Settlement Officers) may, for such settlement and such preparation, make such investigation and follow such procedure as may be prescribed.

Jenmikaram Settlement Officer.

40 D. Not less than one month before the work of the settlement of jenmikarams and the preparation of the Register of Jenmikarams is proposed to be begun, Our Government shall publish in Our Government Gazette, and in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed, a notification giving notice of the appointment of the Jenmikaram Settlement Officer for the pakuthi, local area or group concerned and calling upon the jenmis and kudiyans and all persons interested to supply all necessary information and render all assistance in the matter.

Preliminary notification for settlement of jenmikaram.

40 E. When the preparation of the Register of Jenmikarams has been completed in the prescribed manner in respect of the whole State and such Register has received the approval of Our Government, Our Government shall publish in Our Government Gazette, and in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed, a notification notifying that, with effect from a specified date thereafter, which shall not be earlier than two months from the date of the notification, they have under Section 40 A assumed the collection of jenmikarams in respect of the whole State.

Final notification notifying completion of Register of Jenmikarams.

40 F. (1) The jenmikarams in respect of the lands covered by the Register of Jenmikarams referred to in the foregoing Section and accruing due from and after the date specified in the notification published under that Section shall be paid to Our Government in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed and may in default of such payment be recovered under the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Regulation (Regulation I of 1068 as amended by Regulations III of 1087, VIII of 1094, X of 1097 and II of 1099) in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

Jenmikarams to be paid to Government and recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

(2) No such jenmikaram shall be payable or be allowed to be paid in kind. Jenmikarams due in kind shall be paid at commutation rates fixed under the provisions of Section 46.

Jenmikaram to be paid in money only.

40 G. The jenmikarams collected by Our Government shall be paid to the jenmi concerned deducting therefrom a fee, towards the charges incidental to collection and payment, of such amount as may be prescribed from time to time not exceeding in any case two and a half per centum of the amount collected for payment.

Jenmikarams to be paid to jenmi deducting cost of collection.

Explanation I. If interest on any jenmikaram is collected such interest also shall be paid over to the jenmi deducting the fee in respect of such interest also.

Explanation 2. If any costs are recovered on account of any processes taken for the recovery of any jenmikaram such costs shall not be paid over to the jenmi.

Explanation 3. Our Government shall be liable to pay only the jenmikaram and interest actually collected by them.

Jenmikaram to be paid only by Government.

40 H. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Regulation no payment of any such jenmikaram as is referred to in Section 40 F, sub-section (1), made otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of that sub-section, shall be deemed to be a valid discharge of the liability to pay such jenmikarams, and in respect of such jenmikarams it shall not be lawful for any jenmi to institute any suit under the provisions of Chapter III or for the jenmi or the kudiyan to make any application under the provisions of the same Chapter.

Jenmikarams must be collected according to the Register of Jenmikarams.

40 I. No collection or payment of jenmikaram shall be stayed by Our Government merely on the ground that any party has any objection to the entries in the Register of Jenmikarams or to the collection or payment in accordance with such entries:

Provided that any party aggrieved shall have the right to institute a suit in a Civil Court of competent jurisdiction to establish the right which he claims and Our Government shall abide by the final result of such suit and may, if necessary, correct the Register of Jenmikarams accordingly.

Revision of Register of Jenmikarams.

40 J. (1) Our Government shall, at or after every future general Revenue Settlement, cause the Register of Jenmikarams to be revised. At such revision, Our Government may, if they deem fit, cause the particulars required to be entered in the Register of Jenmikarams to be incorporated in the Register that is prepared in respect of the Land Revenue Settlement.

(2) When any such revision has to be made the procedure prescribed by Sections 40 B to 40 E shall be followed as far as may be; and when the revised Register is completed and notification made under Section 40 E, such revised Register shall be the Register of Jenmikarams and when the particulars required to be entered in the Register of Jenmikarams are incorporated in the Register prepared in respect of any Land Revenue Settlement, such Register shall be deemed to be the Register of Jenmikarams for the purposes of this Regulation.

Subsequent changes re Jenmikaram, etc. may be recorded.

40 K. Any changes in respect of the particulars entered in the Register of Jenmikarams, arising by reason of any circumstances, such as the transfer of the right to receive jenmikaram and the like, occurring after the publication of the notification under Section 40 F, may be caused to be recorded in such manner as may be prescribed, and such record shall be deemed, if so prescribed, as a part of the Register of Jenmikarams.

When suits against Government will lie and when not.

40 L. (1) No suit or other proceedings shall lie against Our Government or their officers for doing, or failing to do, anything in connection with the settlement of jenmikarams or the preparation of the Register of Jenmikarams or for having collected or paid any jenmikaram in accordance with the Register of Jenmikarams.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to prohibit any person aggrieved by any collection or payment from instituting any suit against any other person in a Civil Court of competent jurisdiction for establishing the right which he claims or for following any money in the hands of any person to whom it was paid or for recovering any money from any person who was bound to pay it; or to prohibit any suit against Our Government for the recovery of any moneys realised by them on account of any dues already collected by them.

Power to make Rules.

40 M. (1) Our Government shall have power to make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the power aforesaid, Our Government may make rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this Regulation

(*a*) to provide for the registers or other records or accounts to be kept for facilitating the collection and payment of jenmikarams and to determine which of these registers or records or accounts shall be deemed a part of the Register of Jenmikarams;

(*b*) to provide for the transfer of the right of the jenmi or the liability of the kudiyan by sale, gift, partition, or otherwise being recognised and recorded and the procedure to be followed in recognising and recording such transfers;

(*c*) to provide for the grant of documents to the jenmi and the kudiyan evidencing the amount of the jenmikaram and the manner and time of the payment of the same;

(*d*) to provide for the grant of receipts or vouchers for the payment made by a kudiyan, or the receipt by a jenmi of any jenmikaram;

(*e*) for authorising the Jenmikaram Settlement Officers to exercise all or any of the powers exercisable under the Departmental Enquiries Regulation, Regulation VI of 1013;

(*f*) for giving notice to the jenmis or the kudiyans or both when coercive steps are taken against jenmam lands for the recovery of the jenmikaram or the Sirkar tax and for determining the amount of the cost recoverable for the same and the party from whom it may be recovered;

(g) to make provision for any incidental matters that may arise in the settlement of the jenmikaram or the preparation of the Register of Jenmikarams pursuant to the provisions of this Regulation; and

(h) for any matter that has to be prescribed under the provisions of this Regulation.

40 N. No jenmikaram shall be recoverable under the provisions of this Chapter by the sale of any land except the land on which the jenmikaram is a charge."

What land can be sold for jenmikaram.

XX A. After Chapter IV (inserted by Section XX) and above Section 41 of the said Regulation, the following shall be inserted as a heading, namely:— "Chapter V—Miscellaneous."

Insertion of a new heading—Chapter V Miscellaneous.

XXI. In Section 44 of the said Regulation, for the words "the provisions of this Regulation shall not apply to" the words "no jenmikaram shall be recoverable by any jenmi or by Our Government from" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 44.

Addition of new Sections 45 to 47.

XXII. After Section 44 of the said Regulation, the following Sections shall be added, namely:—

"45. When the jenmi and the kudiyan cannot agree as to the apportionment as between them of the compensation money awarded or awardable on the acquisition, under the Land Acquisition Regulation, of any land or portion of land comprised in any holding, the portion due to each shall be determined in accordance with the following rules:—

Apportionment of compensation money on land acquisition.

(a) so much of the compensation money as is due to any buildings shall belong entirely to the kudiyan;

(b) the balance left after deducting the portion of compensation money referred to in rule (a) shall belong to the jenmi and the kudiyan in the proportion of the jenmikaram charged or chargeable on the land or portion of land and the average annual net produce of the land or portion of land, as the case may be:

Provided that if the capitalised value of the jenmikaram is smaller than such share of the jenmi the capitalised value alone shall belong to the jenmi and all the rest shall belong to the kudiyan.

Explanation:—

1. The capitalised value of any jenmikaram means an amount equal to sixteen and two-third times the amount of the jenmikaram.

2. 'Net produce' means the surplus remaining after deducting from the gross produce of any land a portion equivalent in value to the cost of cultivation and the Sirkar tax and cesses, if any, and the jenmikaram chargeable on such land and includes the value of such surplus.

3. 'Average annual net produce' means the net produce ascertained as derivable on an average for one year, by calculation of the net produce for each year during a period of ten years immediately preceding the date of such ascertainment.

4. When a portion alone of a land is acquired the portion of jenmikaram chargeable on that land shall be ascertained as if the land had been divided: and the jenmikaram of the portion of land acquired shall cease to be payable to the jenmi or to Our Government.

46. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, Our Government may from time to time fix the rates for the commutation into money or paddy or other commodities for the purposes of this Regulation and notify the same in Our Government Gazette, and the rates so fixed shall be the rates for commutation for the purposes of this Regulation.

Government to fix commutation rates on advice of committees.

Explanation 1.—The rates may be uniform for the whole State or for all purposes or may vary.

Explanation 2.—The power to fix rates includes the power to revise rates already fixed.

(2) In fixing the rates, Our Government shall be guided by such rules as may be passed by Our Government after previous publication.

(3) Such rules shall, *inter alia*, provide for the appointment of a Committee to advise Our Government as to the rates to be fixed under this Section. The Committee shall consist of five members, two to represent the Jenmi interests, two to represent the Kudiyan interests and one, an official, to be the Chairman, and shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed.

Explanation.—The Committee may be a single Committee for the whole State or there may be different Committees for different places.

47. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the First Schedule annexed to the Travancore Limitation Regulation, no suit for any arrear of jenmikaram or the interest due thereon shall be entertained by any Civil Court unless instituted within six years from the date of the jenmikaram becoming an arrear;

Limitation period for jenmikaram.

Provided however that suits for jenmikaram which are barred by reason alone of the above provision on the date of the commencement of the Amendment Regulation may be instituted within two years from that date.

(2) The Explanation to Article 119 of the First Schedule to the Travancore Limitation Regulation shall be deemed to stand repealed."

Amendment of long Title

XXIII. In the long title to the said Regulation, for the words "Michavaram and other proprietary" the words "the Jenmis'" shall be substituted.

Amendment of preamble.

XXIV. In the preamble to the said Regulation,

(a) for the words "Michavaram and other customary, proprietary," the word "Jenmis'" shall be substituted, and

(b) for the words "Michavaram and other", the word "Jenmis'" shall be substituted.

SIGN MANUAL.

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PART III.

പ്രതിസമൻസ്.

വൈക്കം പ്രിൻസിപ്പാൾ മുൻസിഫ് കോർട്ടിൽ ൧൧൦൭-ൽ സിവിൽ നമ്പർ ൧൧൩.

വാദി. ചേർത്തല വടക്കേ പകുതിയിൽ ടി മുറിയിൽ പറമ്പിൽ ഔസേപ്പ് വക്കീ.

൧-ാം പ്രതി. പിറവം പകുതിയിൽ മുളക്കുളം കരയിൽ കാട്ടുവള്ളിപുത്തൻപുരയിൽ മത്തായി കുഞ്ഞൻ.

മേൽപറഞ്ഞ പ്രതിയുടെമേൽ വാദി പണത്തിനായി വ്യവഹാരം ബോധിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കയാൽ അതിനുത്തരം ബോധിപ്പിക്കാനായി ൧൧൦൮-മാണ്ടു ധനുമാസം ൨൯-നു പകൽ ൧൧ മണിക്കു ഈ കോർട്ടു മുമ്പാകെ പ്രതി തന്നെയോ മുറപ്രകാരം അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയ വക്കീൽ മുഖാന്തിരമോ ഹാജരായിരിക്കണം. മേൽപറഞ്ഞ ദിവസം പ്രതി ഹാജരാകാത്തപക്ഷം പ്രതിയെക്കൂടാതെ വ്യവഹാരം വിചാരണചെയ്തു തീർച്ചയാക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൯-നു. (ഉത്തരവിൻപ്രകാരം) എസ്. കൃഷ്ണയ്യർ, ആർ. ഹെഡ്ക്ലാർക്ക്.

പ്രതിസമൻസ്.

ആലപ്പുഴ അഡിഷണൽ മുൻസിഫ് കോർട്ടിൽ ൧൧൦൮ സിവിൽ ൧൩൫.

വാദി. ആലപ്പുഴ ജില്ലാക്കോടതിയിൽ ഇൻസാൾവെൻസി അഫിഷ്യൽ റിസീവർ കെ. എച്ച്. രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ.

പ്രതി. ചിറയിൻകീഴ് താലൂക്ക മണമ്പൂർ പ്രവൃത്തി ഒറ്റൂർ മുറിയിൽ മാവിളാകത്തുവീട്ടിൽ രാമൻ രാഘവൻ.

പ്രതിയെ തെര്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്,

മേൽപറഞ്ഞ പ്രതിയുടെമേൽ വാദി പണത്തിനായി വ്യവഹാരപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കയാൽ അതിനുത്തരം ബോധിപ്പിക്കാനായി പ്രതി തന്നെയോ മുറപ്രകാരം അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെട്ട വക്കീൽ മുഖാന്തിരമോ ടി നമ്പർ വിചാരണദിവസമായ ൧൧൦൮ ധനുമാസം ൩൦-നു പകൽ ൧൧ മണിക്കു ഈ കോടതി മുമ്പാകെ ഹാജരായി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതാകുന്നു, അല്ലാത്തപക്ഷം പ്രതിയെക്കൂടാതെ കേസുവിചാരണചെയ്തു തീരുമാനിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൯-നു. (ഉത്തരവിൻപ്രകാരം) ആർ. മഹാദേവയ്യർ, (ക്ലാർക്ക്)

നോട്ടീസ്.

[illegible]

തിരുവനന്തപുരം, [illegible]

ആജ്ഞാനുസരണം,
എം. എസ്സ്. നാരായണയ്യർ, സെക്രട്ടറി.

AGENDA.

Amendments to the Bye-laws of the Travancore Educational Department Co-operative Benefit Fund Ltd., No. 1964.

Sec. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] എ. [illegible]

[illegible] ബി. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ബി. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ബി. [illegible] (Benefit Equalisation Fund) [illegible]

നിധിയിലെ സർവീസ് വർഷം	പെൻഷൻതുകയുടെ ശതമാനം	മരണപരിധിയുടെ ശതമാനം	നിധിയിലെ സർവീസ് വർഷം	പെൻഷൻതുകയുടെ ശതമാനം	മരണപരിധിയുടെ ശതമാനം
1	32 o/o	90 o/o	16	62 o/o	90 o/o
2	34	90	17	64	90
3	36	90	18	66	90
4	38	90	19	68	90
5	40	90	20	70	90
6	42	90	21	72	90
7	44	90	22	74	90
8	46	90	23	76	90
9	48	90	24	78	90
10	50	90	25	80	90
11	52	90	26	82	90
12	54	90	27	84	90
13	56	90	28	86	90
14	58	90	29	88	90
15	60	90	30	90	90

എഫ്. സി. [illegible]

എഫ്. ഇ. [illegible] (Benefit Equalisation Fund) [illegible]

എ				ബി			സി		
നിധിയിലെ സർവീസ് വർഷം	[illegible] I	[illegible] II	[illegible] III	I	II	III	I	II	III
1	150	3	133	75	2	97	37½	1	48½
2	200	3	233	100	2	122	50	1	61
3	300	3	333	150	2	172	75	1	86
4	400	3	433	200	2	222	100	1	111
5	500	3	533	250	2	272	125	1	136
6	600	3	633	300	2	322	150	1	161
7	650	3	683	325	2	347	162	1	173
8	700	3	733	350	2	372	175	1	186
9	750	3	783	375	2	397	188	1	199
10	800	3	833	400	2	422	200	1	211
11	850	3	883	425	2	447	212	1	223
12	900	3	933	450	2	472	225	1	236
13	950	3	983	475	2	497	238	1	249
14	1000	3	1033	500	2	522	250	1	261
15	1050	3	1083	525	2	547	263	1	274

എ				ബി			സി		
[illegible]	[illegible] I	[illegible] II	[illegible] III	I	II	III	I	II	III
16	1100	3	1133	550	2	572	275	1	286
17	1140	3	1173	570	2	592	285	1	296
18	1250	3	1283	625	2	647	313	1	324
19	1360	3	1393	680	2	702	340	1	351
20	1490	3	1523	745	2	767	373	1	384
21	1670	3	1703	835	2	857	418	1	429
22	1770	3	1803	885	2	907	443	1	454
23	1920	3	1953	960	2	982	480	1	491
24	2080	3	2113	1040	2	1062	520	1	531
25	2260	3	2293	1130	2	1152	565	1	576
26	2450	3	2483	1225	2	1247	613	1	624
27	2720	3	2753	1360	2	1382	680	1	691
28	2840	3	2873	1420	2	1442	710	1	721
29	3020	3	3053	1510	2	1532	755	1	766
30	3290	3	3323	1645	2	1667	825	1	840

[illegible] — [illegible] എന്നു ചേർക്കണം.

എഫ്. [illegible] എന്നു മാററണം.

എ. [illegible] എന്ന ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യണം.

ബി. [illegible] എന്ന ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തണം.

സി. [illegible] എന്നു ചേർക്കണം.

ഡി. [illegible] ചെയ്യണം.

എ. [illegible] എന്നു ചേർക്കണം.

[illegible]

എ. [illegible] എന്ന ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തണം.

ബി. [illegible] എന്നു ചേർക്കണം.

സി. [illegible] എന്ന ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തണം.

എ. [illegible]

ബി. [illegible]

സി. [illegible]

[illegible]

എ. [illegible] എന്നു ചേർക്കണം.

ബി. [illegible] എന്നു ചേർക്കണം.

The Travancore Government Pro-note No. G. O. 59 of the 5 per cent loan of 1091 for Rs. 800 originally standing in my name by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereon has been stopped at the Public Debt office and that application is made for issue of a duplicate in favour of me. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said note.

Vilakkumadam,
8th Vrischigom 1108.

GOVINDAN NAIR KRISHNAN NAIR,
Naduvilakathu Veedu,
Vilakkumadam, Meenachil

പരസ്യം.

[illegible]

വാദി, [illegible]

പ്രതികൾ, (൧) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (ഒപ്പ്) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (ഒപ്പ്) [illegible]

[illegible]

വാദി, [illegible]

പ്രതി, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (ഒപ്പ്) [illegible], (ഒപ്പ്.)

[illegible]

ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് [illegible] തീയതി	[illegible]	ആഴ്ച	മലയാളം [illegible]		തീയതി		വിശേഷദിവസങ്ങൾ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] സ്വർഗ്ഗവാതിൽ [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

LIST OF HOLIDAYS FOR THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY DURING THE MONTH OF DHANU 1108.

English month.	*Date.*	*Malayalam month.*	*Date.*	*Day of the week.*	*Nature of holidays.*
December 1932.	27	Dhanu	13	Tuesday	New Moon.
January 1933.	1	Do.	18	Sunday	New Year's Day.
Do.	7	Do.	24	Saturday	Swargavathil Ekadasi.
Do.	13	Do.	30	Friday	Makara Sankranthi. (Uttarayana Punniakalam).

[illegible]

ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് മാസം.	തീയതി.	മലയാളമാസം.	തീയതി.	ആഴ്ച.	വിശേഷദിവസങ്ങൾ.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ഞായർ	ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	സ്വർഗ്ഗവാതിൽ [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	വെള്ളി	[illegible]

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Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

പരസ്യം.

കഴിഞ്ഞ കർക്കടകത്തിൽ ചെറിയ മുട്ടയ്ക്കു കായലിൽനിന്നും ൧൦൯൭-ലെ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഫിഷറീസ് റെഗുലേഷൻ ൧൧-ാം വകുപ്പിനു വിപരീതമായി തൊണ്ടിപിടിക്കയാൽ തൊണ്ടിയായി എടുത്തു സൂക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ചെറിയ വള്ളത്തിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥന്മാർ ഇതുവരെ ഹാജരായി ലൈസൻസ് എടുക്കാത്തതിനാൽ ടി വള്ളം ഈ വരുന്ന മകരമാസം ൨൦-ാം തീയതി ഫിഷറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരാഫീസിൽവെച്ചു പരസ്യമായി ലേലത്തിൽ വിൽക്കപ്പെടുന്നതാകുന്നു.

കൊല്ലം,
൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൨-ാം തീയതി.

എം. നാരായണൻനായർ,
ഫിഷറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ.

പരസ്യം.

ഈ നാട്ടിലെ കന്നുകാലിവർഗ്ഗത്തെ നന്നാക്കുന്നതിനായി നല്ലജാതി വിത്തുകാളകളെ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തെ [illegible] ഗാർഡനിൽനിന്നും ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ ൫൦ രൂപാവീതം സഹായധനം കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു. മേൽപ്രകാരം സഹായത്തിനു അർഹതയുള്ള കാളകളുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ അറിവിലേക്കായി താഴെ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു. ഒരു പശുവിനെ ചേർപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു [illegible]യിൽ കവിയാതെയുള്ള ഫീസു കാളഉടമസ്ഥന്മാർ വസൂൽചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഗവൺമെന്റു അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു.

കൃഷിമത്സ്യവ്യവസായഡയറക്ടരാഫീസ്,
തിരുവനന്തപുരം, ൧൧൦൮ ധനു [illegible].

കെ. പത്മനാഭൻപിള്ള,
ആക്ടിംഗ് കൃഷിമത്സ്യവ്യവസായഡയറക്ടർ.

	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧.	[illegible], പൂവാർ (തെക്ക്)	[illegible]
൨.	[illegible], Y. M. C. A. [illegible]	[illegible]
൩.	[illegible], തിരുവനന്തപുരം	[illegible], തിരുവനന്തപുരം,
൪.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൫.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൬.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൭.	[illegible]	ചവറ,
൮.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൯.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൦.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൧.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൨.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൩.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൪.	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൫.	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Anchal Department

NOTICE.

As it is proposed to introduce Motor Anchal Service between Vycome and Ettumanur, tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance of Anchal Mails, articles and parcels between the two places in motor cars for a period of three years commencing from 15th Makaram 1108.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the undersigned not later than 2 P. M. on the 26th Dhanu 1108. They will be opened at 3 P. M. on that day.

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Br. Rs. (50) fifty, which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

4. Tenders should be closed in sealed covers and superscribed "Tenders for the contract of motor Anchal service between Vycome and Ettumanur."

5. The tenderer should specify the subsidy per month for which the tenderer is willing to carry the mails articles and parcels.

6. The minimum speed at which the car should travel is 15 miles per hour.

7. The sorter of this Department who accompanies the mails should be taken free in the car and an enclosed space should be provided in the motor car for keeping the mails, articles and parcels, which portion should have no seating accommodation whatever.

8. The successful tenderer will, within 7 days after notice, have to deposit in the Anchal Savings Bank S. Rs. (100) one hundred only, or twice the amount of the subsidy whichever is greater as guarantee for the due fulfilment of the contract, and to execute an agreement on stamped paper with such terms as the undersigned may fix.

9. The successful tenderer should always, from the date of starting the service, keep as reserve, to meet emergencies, in time of petrol difficulties, a stock of petrol sufficient to last for the service one month.

10. The Government is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

11. A copy of the agreement to be executed can be seen at the office.

12. For further information, apply to the undersigned.

Anchal Superintendent's Office,
Trivandrum, 28th Vischigom 1108.

T. JOSEPH,
Anchal Superintendent.

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Archæological Department

രാമർ തിരുവടി

ഗോവർദ്ധനമാർത്താണ്ഡന്റെ പിൽക്കാലം ഒരു മുക്കാൽ ശതവർഷത്തോളം തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ [illegible] ഭാഗങ്ങളെ ഭരിച്ചിരുന്ന രാജാക്കന്മാരുടെ രേഖകൾ ഇതുവരെ ലഭ്യമായിട്ടില്ലതന്നെ. കൊല്ലം 278-ാമാണ്ട കന്നിവ്യാഴത്തിൽ രാമർതിരുവടി കോവിലധികാരികളായിരുന്ന ശ്രീകുലശേഖരചക്രവർത്തികൾ കൊല്ലത്തുള്ള പനങ്കാവിൽ [illegible] ഇരുന്നരുളിയ [illegible] ആരോടുള്ള [illegible] ആയിരത്തിന പ്രായശ്ചിത്തമായിട്ട് [illegible] (അറുനൂറ്റവർ [illegible]) ഇന്നാട്ട വാണിരുന്ന വിക്കിരമൻ ....[illegible] കൂടിയിരിക്കെ, ദിവസവും [illegible] നെല്ല് [illegible] ക്ഷേത്രത്തിലേക്ക വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തുവത്രെ. ഈ സംഭവത്തെ കുറിക്കുന്ന [illegible] കൊല്ലം രാമേശ്വരസ്വാമി ക്ഷേത്രത്തിലുള്ള ഒരു കരിങ്കൽ തൂണിൽ കൊത്തപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. വേണാട്ടുള്ള കുമരൻ ഉദയവർമ്മൻ [illegible] കാരണവർ [illegible] ഈ ഉദയവർമ്മൻ ആരാണെന്നറിയുന്നില്ല. രാമർ തിരുവടിയും കുലശേഖരചക്രവർത്തികളും കോവിലധികാരിയും ഒരേ ആളാണോ എന്നുള്ളതും നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ പ്രയാസമാണ്. "ഇന്നാട്ട വാഴുന്ന വിക്രമനും"............കൊല്ലം വാഴുന്ന സാമന്തരാജാവായിരിക്കാമെന്നു ഊഹിക്കുന്നതിൽ തെറ്റു പറയാനില്ലെന്നു തോന്നുന്നു. ശാസനം ചുവടെ കുറിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

(Text). (പാഠം)

1	സ്വസ്തിശ്രീ[ ]	23	ത്തിന പ്രായച്ചിത്
2	കൊല്ലത്തോ	24	തത്തിന പുത്തൻ [illegible]
3	ൻറെ [illegible]	25	റൈയാൽ പതിനാഴി
4	റെഴുപത്	26	ക്കൊള്ളും പറൈയാ
5	തെട്ടാമാണ്ട	27	ൽ നിയതം ഒരോ പ
6	ടൈക്കന്നിയി	28	റൈ ചെയ്തു നെല്
7	ല് വ്യാഴം പുക		Second face
8	ക[ലി]ങ്ങ [illegible]	29	ഇരാമെച്
9	ൻ പള്ളിവെൻ-	30	ചുവരത്ത
10	റ [illegible] ഇരാമ-	31	....
11	[illegible]	32	........[...]
12	ർ [illegible] [നൊരാ] മൾനാട	33	.. ...ആരി-
13	[ ] രാമ * തിരുവ-	34	യ ബ്രാഹ്മണ
14	ടി [illegible]	35	രങ്ക് ക്രി-
15	[illegible] ശ്രീകു-	36	യിരുന്നട-
16	ലശേഖരചക്കി-	37	ഇരു... പുക
17	[illegible]	38	ഉ്... ... ...
18	[illegible] കൊല്ല	39	യക്കെട് കൈ
19	ത്തു പനൈ ങ്കാവി-	40	യിരത്തി-
20	ൻ കൊയിലകത്തി	41	രക്കെ ന-
21	രുന്നരുളി ആരിയ-	42	നൈ ഉരുള-
22	രൊടു വന്ന [illegible]	43	നാൻക ത

* [illegible]

[illegible]

44 ളിയു മാ-
45 യ്[റം ആ]
46 റുന്തറ
47 വരും [ഇൻ]
48 നാറുവാഴ്ക്
49 കൈ.ാൻ വിക്-
50 കിരമനാന
51 ... ...
52 കൻ മുത
53 ലായുള്ള
54 ചാരംതരു
55 ൻ ത രുക്കെ
56 കീഴ ശ്രു
57 ടിയ രാമ
58 ത്താ ശ്രരക്കെ
59 നരൈ ച്ചു[രു]
60 ളിടാവിതു[।*]
61 അരച്ചെരി-
62 കൽ ചാരാ-
63 ൺമൈ ചെ
64 ത വെണാട്
65 ട കമര-
66 നരൈ ണയവ-
67 ർമ്മൻ

Third face

68 ള ... ...
69 ... ...
70 രെഴുന്നാഴിക :ാള്ള
71 മിടങ്കഴിയാൽ മുപ
72 പത്തുകല ന.ല്ലി
73 രാരെചുരാത്തു ഏണ
74 പത്തല് [ക്രുടങ്ങ]
75 ക്കൂടിയിരുന്നു ിരു
76 ഇ[പ്പാണ്ടു] മുതൽ
77 തിരു... ..വൈക്ക
78 ം തിരുക്കുത്തുങ്
79 കൂടിച്ചെ [ല്വതു] [।*]
80 ചിറാട ച്ചുവരത്
81 തു നെലൊടിത്തി
82 ...ല്ല ഩെ ന ല്കു-
83 പ്പുത്തരു. ലം
84 ... ല പ്പടി
85 പതിന ണ്കല
86 ം നെ ല്ലാല് ഩെ
87 ലവിടുവിതു [।*] വൈച്ചു
88 നെല പതിനെണ്കല-
89 ത്താല് നൊള്ളായിര
90 നാഴി പലാക്കാട്ട ക
91 ണ്ണൻ ദേവൻ ചെല
92 വിട്ടുവിതു [।*] ത്തൊണ്ണൂ
93 യിരനാഴിനെല് ളവ്-
94 വൃർ [വൃർ] ചതിപിരമ-
95 ഞ്ചെല വിട്ടുവിതു[।*]
96 ചെലവുമുട്ടികിൻറെ
97 ... ... മയാലങ്ങൊ
98 ഴി അരി താന്ന പട്ട
99 ചെലവിടുവിതു [।*] കാരാള-
100 ർ മൂവരുങ്കൂടി ചെരിക്
101 കല ... കാരാളരും തിരു
102 ക്കണ്ണപാത്തെവർ തിരുന-
103 ടൈയിൽകൊണ്ടു ഒന്നാഴി
104 ക്ക ഒരമിട[ങ്]കഴി
105 നാന്തുരുനാഴി നെലാള്
106 ടൈ കാരാളര ചെല്കൽ കക്ക-
107 ടപ്പതു [।*] യിവണ്ണ[മ*]മൈ
108 ച്ചുരൈ ക്ക.... ക-
109 ണവായിരനം യിക്കമൈട

Fourth face

110 കടമൈയാ-
111 ല് ... ...
112 തിൻവൃമ-
113 തിച്ചു ര-
114 കക... ... ...
115 ...ൻവുനാഴ
116 ഉരിയം.ീ
117 ... ...
118 യിരുനാഴി
119 അവരിരം
120 പതിനാഴി
121 ഇപ്പെരുമാ-
122 ഠം നരൈട ചിറ-
123 റിർക അവ
124 റാർക നാ-
125 ഴരി ക്റാ
126 ടിച്ച്യാത്തു
127 മൊഴലാടിക്-
121 കക നാഴരി
122 ...കൊട്ടത്-
130 തു ഩ. ൻ
131 റമഞ-

132 വഞ്ഞിരവി

133 ധിരായിരൻ

134 കൈകയെഴുത്തു

135 ...ന..

136 ല

137 ക്കളൻ

138 യു...

139 ....

140 ....

141 മിക്കാനമ്

142 കൈകയരടിയാർ

143 ആറിക്ക...

144 ച്ചനെഴുത്തു [*]

145 അരൈചെയ്യർ ആചാ-

146 രി കൈകയെഴുത്

147 തു [*] തിരുപ്പ

148 ള്ളർ മറൈക്-

149 ക ...കണ്ണൻ ടാച്ച

150 ൻ കൈകയെ

151 ഴുത്തു ശ്രീ [॥*]

THE

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TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

Devaswom Department.

[illegible] ദേവസ്വം സൂപ്രണ്ടാഫീസിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യംചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ,

ഈ ഗ്രൂപ്പിൽ ചേർന്ന [illegible] ശ്രീനാരായണപുരം ദേവസ്വംവക [illegible] അവസാനിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ വീണ്ടും [illegible] വിളിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

[illegible] വിളിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

[illegible]

൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൮-ാം, സൂപ്രണ്ട്, പി. ഗോപാലപിള്ള

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]				
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി
	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	ടി	ടി	ടി

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ഫാറം എ.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ഫാറം ബി.

നമ്പർ	ദേവസ്വത്തിന്റെ പേര്	ശാന്തിയുടെ വിവരം	[illegible] രൂ.	ച.	കാ.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧	[illegible]	കീഴ്ശാന്തി ൧	൧൦	...	...		[illegible]	
൨	[illegible]	മേൽശാന്തി	൭	...	...		[illegible]	
൩	[illegible]	ശാന്തി	൧൨	...	...		[illegible]	
൪	[illegible]	കീഴ്ശാന്തി	൭	...	...		[illegible]	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	... ...	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	... ...	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	...	... ...	

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

പാറശാല ഗ്രൂപ്പുദേവസ്വം സൂപ്രണ്ടാഫീസിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ,

ഈ ഗ്രൂപ്പിൽചേർന്ന [illegible] വെള്ളായണി ദേവസ്വംവക [illegible] വിവരിക്കുന്ന [illegible] മകരമാസം [illegible] മുതൽ [illegible] കൊല്ലത്തേക്കു കുത്തകപ്പാട്ടമായി കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

കുത്തകപ്പാട്ടം കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ഈ [illegible] വെള്ളായണി ദേവസ്വം [illegible] ലേലത്തിൽ ചേർന്നു വിളിക്കണമെന്നാഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നവർ [illegible] ലേലത്തിൽ ചേർന്നു വിളിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

കൂടുതൽ തുക [illegible] ലേലം അവസാനിപ്പിക്കുന്നതും [illegible] ഉടമ്പടി എഴുതി [illegible] പാട്ടമായി നടന്നുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

പാട്ടത്തിൽ ഏർപ്പെടുന്നയാൾ പാട്ടസംഖ്യ [illegible] കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

ലേലം അവസാനിച്ച ഉടൻ [illegible] ഉടമ്പടി എഴുതി [illegible] ലേലത്തിൽനിന്നു [illegible] ഉത്തരവാദിയായിരിക്കുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

ലേലത്തിൽ ഏർപ്പെടാത്തവർ [illegible] നിരതദ്രവ്യം ഉടനെ തിരച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതുമാകുന്നു. [illegible] സംഖ്യ [illegible] വകവെച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

ലേലം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതും നിരാകരിക്കുന്നതും [illegible] ആയിരിക്കും.

പാറശ്ശാല, [illegible]

എം. [illegible],
സൂപ്രണ്ട്, ഇൻചാർജ്.

വസ്തുവിവരം.

വസ്തുവിവരം	ഇൻപാട്ടസംഖ്യ		
	രൂ.	ച.	കാ.
(൧) [illegible] സർവെ [illegible] പുരയിടവും അതിലുള്ള കെട്ടിടം [illegible] വൃക്ഷങ്ങളും			
(൨) [illegible] സർവെ [illegible] പുരയിടവും അതിലുള്ള വൃക്ഷങ്ങളുംകൂടിയതു	[illegible]	[illegible]	൦

[illegible] ഗ്രൂപ്പുദേവസ്വം സൂപ്രണ്ടാഫീസിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ

[illegible] ദേവസ്വംവക [illegible] പകുതി സർവെ [illegible] ഈ നമ്പർ നിലങ്ങളെ കുത്തകപ്പാട്ടത്തിനു [illegible] നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ലേലത്തിൽ [illegible] ലേലത്തിൽ ചേരേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

കൂടുതൽ തുകയ്ക്കു ലേലത്തിൽവിളിക്കുന്നവരുടെ [illegible] ലേലം അവസാനിപ്പിക്കും. [illegible] ലേലത്തിൽനിന്നു [illegible] ഉടമ്പടി എഴുതി [illegible] ലേലം [illegible] ലേലക്കാരന്റെ [illegible] ഈടാക്കുന്നതും നിരതദ്രവ്യം [illegible] ആയിരിക്കുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

[illegible]

[illegible]

പരസ്യം.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

എ. വേലുപ്പിള്ള,
സ്റ്റേഷൻ ആഫീസർ.

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TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

Education Department.

നോട്ടീസ്.

[illegible]

[illegible] അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരാഫീസ്

തിരുവനന്തപുരം,

[illegible]

[illegible],

അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ.

നോട്ടീസ്.

കൊല്ലം, [illegible]

[illegible] അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരാഫീസ്,

കൊല്ലം,

[illegible]

സി. ജി. രാമൻപിള്ള,

അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY. 3RD JANUARY 1933.
20TH DHANU 1108.

Excise Department

NOTICE.

1. Tenders are invited for the contract for the supply of (15,000) fifteen thousand maunds of salt for the use of the Travancore Government from the salt factories in the Tinnevelly District for the current Malabar year 1108.

2. Tenders should be sealed with wax and superscribed "Tender for the supply of Tinnevelly salt." They should be addressed to the Excise Commissioner, Travancore, Trivandrum, and either presented in person at the Excise Commissioner's office or posted in time to reach the Excise Commissioner on or before the 16th February 1933/5th Kumbham 1108, 12 noon. Tenders received after that date will not be accepted.

3. Each tender shall be accompanied with a deposit of Br. Rs. 350 in cash or in currency notes and also by the sample of salt the tenderer is prepared to supply. Salt sent as sample shall not be less than one seer in weight and shall be secured in clean white bottles sealed with the seals of the tenderer. The sample produced should be of the best light quality available in the factories at [illegible] and should consist of large crystals.

4. Salt should be brought from the factories in the Tinnevelly District as the Salt authorities in that District may permit, the contractor for this purpose making his own arrangements with such authorities for permission to remove the article from any particular factory or factories.

5. The rate offered shall include all charges connected with the purchase of salt from the factory, the payment of the cess due thereon, the conveyance of salt in bags containing two maunds from the Tinnevelly District to Shencottah by rail, the further transport of the salt from the Railway station at Shencottah to the Government storage sheds at Shencottah, the storage of the salt in such sheds and all other items incidental to the procuring of the bags, the weighment at any place or places in the Tinnevelly District, the re-weighment at Shencottah, the stitching of the bags, etc.

6. The tenders will be opened by the Excise Commissioner at his office at Trivandrum at 12 noon on the 16th February 1933/5th Kumbham 1108 in the presence of such of the tenderers or their authorised agents as may be in attendance. No acceptance of the tender will be deemed final as against Government unless confirmed by Government who are at liberty to accept or reject any tender without assigning any reason or to make such arrangements for the transport of salt as they deem fit in the interest of the salt revenue.

7. The confirmation by Government of the acceptance of a tender will be communicated in writing or by telegraph as soon as possible. But it shall not be competent to the tenderer to withdraw the offer pending confirmation of the same by Government.

8. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the contract is settled. In the case of successful tenderers the deposit will be retained as security against defaults until the full amount of the required security is furnished as per clause 9.

9. The tenderer, the acceptance of whose tender has been confirmed by Government shall deposit within ten days from the date of communication to him of such confirmation the full amount of security required for the contract which shall be calculated at the rate of Bh. Rs. (35) thirty five per every (1,000) one thousand maunds of salt which the tenderer has agreed to supply. This deposit which shall include the amount already deposited under clause 3 shall be either in cash or in currency notes. As soon as the security is deposited such tenderer shall execute the necessary agreement. On the failure of the tenderer to furnish such security or execute such agreement as aforesaid, the deposit made by him under clause 3 shall be forfeited and other arrangements made at the discretion of Government for the supply of the required quantity of salt. Any arrangement so made will be at the risk of the original tenderer who cannot lay claim to any gain accruing from such arrangement but in the event of any loss he shall be held liable for the same and it will be recoverable from him in the same manner as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue.

10. Details of procedure to be complied with in the transport of salt from the Tinnevelly District and the delivery of the same at Shencottah are given below. –

(a) As soon as the agreement has been entered into, the contractor will be furnished with certificate bearing the signature of the Excise Commissioner, specifying the quantity of salt he is authorised to procure for the use of the Travancore Government.

(b) Duplicate certificate will be forwarded by the Excise Commissioner to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Southern Division, Nagapatam. On production of the original certificate, the Salt authorities in the Tinnevelly District will permit the contractor to export to Travancore by rail free of duty, but not free of the cess leviable on salt removed from the factories, as much salt as he is authorised to procure.

(c) The quantity transported each time will be entered in the certificate in the possession of the contractor by the Salt authorities in the Tinnevelly District who will also send an intimation to the Excise Commissioner giving particulars of such transport.

(d) The salt shall be removed from the Tinnevelly factories in sealed bags each containing two maunds.

(e) On arrival of the trucks containing the salt at Shencottah, the seals affixed to the trucks will be examined by the officer in charge of the Shencottah Railway Customs, who will make a note of the conditions of the seal in each case. From the Railway station at Shencottah the salt shall be removed under escort to the storage sheds where it shall be stored after weighment. The contractor may remove the empty bags after storage.

(f) The contractor will also have to conform himself to such other requirements, if any, as may be laid down by the Salt authorities in the Tinnevelly District in regard to the conveyance of the salt from the factory to the Railway station for transport to Shencottah.

11. Should the Excise Commissioner require the contractor before the close of the contract period as laid down in clause 19 to deliver any quantity in addition to or less than the 15,000 maunds prescribed above, but not exceeding 25 per cent. of the original quantity, the contractor shall be bound to make such delivery.

12 The salt should be stored at Shencottah in the Government storage sheds of the Shencottah depot.

13. After the quantity forming one consignment by rail and covered by a certificate issued by the Inspector of the Circle in which the Salt factory is situated has been imported the Excise Commissioner will grant a certificate to the contractor stating whether the whole quantity of salt sent from the Tinnevelly District has been imported or not. Should there be any deficiency he will certify that the full duty in force at the time of export from the Tinnevelly District has been received from the contractor upon the quantity so found deficient.

14. Should the weighment at Shencottah disclose any deficiency in the quantity imported the full duty prevailing at the time of export from the Tinnevelly District will be levied on such deficiency.

15. The price due to the contractor on the quantity actually delivered will be paid to him within 30 days after delivery of each consignment.

16. Salt received as sample will not be returned. At the time of the execution of the agreement by the successful tenderer the sample will be put in three white bottles (to be supplied by the contractor) each being sealed with the seal of the Excise Commissioner and that of the contractor. One bottle will be kept in the Excise Commissioner's Office, another will be handed over to the contractor while the third will be sent to the officer in charge of the storage sheds at Shencotta. Any salt delivered which is found to be inferior to the sample will be taken over at such reduction of the contract rate not exceeding (50) per cent., as may be decided by Government provided that such inferior salt is, in the opinion of the Excise Commissioner, fit for consumption within the State. Salt unfit for human consumption will be destroyed at the cost of the contractor and the duty thereon will be realised from the contractor.

17. When the contract has been satisfactorily carried out, the deposit will be returned.

18. The successful tenderer will not be permitted to sell, transfer or sub-rent his contract without the written consent of Government.

19. The contractor shall begin delivery of salt at the depot not later than the 28th March 1933/15th Meenom 1108 and shall supply not more than 5,000 maunds every month and shall complete the supply before the 29th June 1933/15th Mithunam 1108.

20. In case the contractor fails to deliver the quantity contracted for or any portion thereof before the 29th June 1933/15th Mithunam 1108 he will have to pay a penalty of Bh. Rs (7-8) seven and annas eight on every (100) one hundred maunds of salt not delivered by him before the said date, this penalty being irrespective and independent of the duty payable for deficient deliveries as per clause 14.

21. If by the default of the contractor after the execution of the agreement, Government are forced to make other arrangements for transporting the whole or any portion of the quantity of salt the contractor shall forfeit the security deposited by him and make good all losses incurred by Government in consequence of such default over and above the penalty leviable under clause 20.

22. If the contractor fails to begin the delivery of salt on 28th March 1933/15th Meenom 1108, it shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose a fine of Rs. (100) one hundred on the contractor for such default.

23. Any money due to Government by the default of the contract will be realised from his security deposit, the freight due to him and his other properties as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue.

24. If the contractor fails to recoup the security after a portion of it has been otherwise utilised, within 15 days of receipt of written notice from the Excise Commissioner, he will be considered to have defaulted and the contract will be cancelled. The cancellation of the contract under this clause will have the same effect as if the contractor has defaulted under clause 21.

25. The transport of salt shall be in conformity with the Salt Rules and Regulations as they exist at present or as may be modified from time to time.

26. Any further information, if wanted can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Excise Commissioner's Office, Trivandrum,
5th December 1932/20th Vriachigom 1108.

G. O. MADHAVAN,
Excise Commissioner.

പരസ്യം.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

Forest Department.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that auction sales of timbers will be held at the under-noted Depots of the State on the dates noted against each subject to the usual conditions of sales specified already and published on page 842 of Forest Sheet of the Government Gazette No. 32 dated 9th August 1932.

Forest Division.	Depot.	Dates of auction.		
		Vrischigom 1108.	Dhanu 1108.	Makaram 1108.
Northern	Mudikal			4-6-1108/17-1-1933
	Elanthikara			5-6-1108/18-1-1933
	Varapuzha			6-6-1108/19-1-1933
Northern and Kottayam	Vettikad			7-6-1108/20-1-1933
Kottayam	Alleppey			8-6-1108/21-1-1933
	Parampuzha			10-6-1108/23-1-1933
Central	Tharayamukku		20-5-1108/3-1-1933	13-6-1108/26-1-1933
	Veeapuram		21-5-1108/4-1-1933	14-6-1108/27-1-1933
Quilon	Attingal		20-5-1108/3-1-1933	14-6-1108/27-1-1933
	Tuet		22-5-1108/5-1-1933	17-6-1108/30-1-1933
	Punalur		23-5-1108/6-1-1933	18-6-1108/31-1-1933
	Edamon		26-5-1108/9-1-1933	20-6-1108/2-2-1933
Quilon and Shencottah	Thenmalai		27-5-1108/10-1-1933	21-6-1108/3-2-1933
Shencottah	Arienkavu		28-5-1108/11-1-1933	24-6-1108/6-2-1933
	Shencottah		29-5-1108/12-1-1933	25-6-1108/7-2-1933
Southern	Trivandrum Town		20-5-1108/3-1-1933	17-6-1108/30-1-1933
	Nagercoil		22-5-1108/5-1-1933	19-6-1108/1-2-1933

പരസ്യം.

[illegible]

ഡിവിഷൻ	ഡിപ്പോ	ലേലത്തീയതികൾ		
		വൃശ്ചികം ൧൧൦൮	ധനു ൧൧൦൮	മകരം ൧൧൦൮
[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
	[illegible]			[illegible]
	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
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	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] ([illegible])		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

Conservator's Office, Trivandrum,
21st October 1932/5th Thulam 1108.

R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI,
Conservator of Forests.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that auction sale of timbers will be held at the undernoted Minor Depots of this Division on the dates noted against them subject to the usual conditions of sale already specified and published on page 842 of the Forest sheet of the Government Gazette dated 9th August 1932/25th Karkadagom 1107.

DATES OF AUCTION.

Names of Depot.	*Vrischigom.*	*Dhanu.*	*Makaram.*
Changanacherry	...	...	3-6-1108/16-1-1933
Kumarakom	...	...	4-6-1108/17-1-1933
Mallapally	...	...	5-6-1108/18-1-1933
Moovattupuzha	...	...	6-6-1108/19-1-1933

[illegible]

വില്പനസ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ പേര്.	ലേലത്തീയതി.		
	വൃശ്ചികം.	ധനു.	മകരം.
ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി	...	...	[illegible]
കുമരകം	...	...	[illegible]
മല്ലപ്പള്ളി	...	...	[illegible]
മൂവാറ്റുപുഴ	...	...	[illegible]

Kottayam,
1st Vrischigam 1108.

P. RAMAN PILLAI,
Divisional Forest Officer.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the auction sale of Teak and Blackwood trees standing on Registered lands in the undernoted beats of the Nedumangad Range will be conducted by the undersigned on the dates noted against each beat at the respective places on the conditions of sale specified hereunder.

Name of Beats.	No. of trees available for sale.	Date.
Vembayam Do. ...	34	3-6-1108/16-1-1933 to 5-6-1108/18-1-1933.

N. B.—The trees will be sold as standing ones.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The sale will commence at 1 P. M.

2. Intending bidders must deposit a sum of Bh. Rs. (5) five as earnest money or they will not be allowed to bid. This money will be returned to them directly the auction is over, if no purchase is made or will be deducted from the one-third purchase money referred to in para 4 below; but, if the purchaser does not pay the one-third amount on the spot, the earnest money deposited by him will be credited to Government.

3. The sale in each case, shall ordinarily be knocked down to the highest bidder subject to the condition that in all cases, the sale shall require the confirmation of the Conservator who reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason whatsoever.

4. The purchaser must pay one third of the bid amount on the spot and the balance within 30 days from the date of issue of notice of confirmation of the sale. If all the money is not paid within the time specified, the one third amount previously deposited will be credited to Government and the timber resold. The defaulting purchaser shall in such cases of resale, be liable to make good to Government the loss and expenses, if any, resulting from such resale but shall not be entitled to the advantage or gain, if any.

5. Further particulars re: the trees can be had from this Office or the Range Officer, Nedumangad.

പരസ്യം.

നെടുമങ്ങാട്ട റേഞ്ചിൽ താഴെ കാണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ബ്ലോക്കുകളിലുള്ള പരിവുസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ നിൽക്കുന്നതായ [illegible] ഇരുപ്പ് വൃക്ഷങ്ങളെ മേലാൽ ബ്ലോക്കുകൾക്ക് എതിരെ കാണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന തീയതികളിൽ അടിയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്കനുസരിച്ച് അതാതു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ വച്ചു പരസ്യമായി ലേലത്തിൽ വിൽക്കപ്പെടുന്നതാകുന്നു.

ബ്ലോക്ക്	വില്പാനുള്ള മരങ്ങളുടെ എണ്ണം	തീയതി			
[illegible] ബ്ലോക്ക്	[illegible]	[illegible]	മുതൽ	[illegible]	വരെ

കുറിപ്പ്. നിൽക്കുന്ന വൃക്ഷങ്ങൾ അങ്ങനെതന്നെ ലേലം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നതാകുന്നു.

ലേലനിബന്ധനകൾ.

൧. നിശ്ചയിക്കപ്പെട്ട തീയതികളിൽ പകൽ ഒരു മണിക്ക ലേലം ആരംഭിക്കപ്പെടും.

൨. ലേലത്തിൽ ചേരുന്നതിന മനസ്സുള്ളവർ ലേലം ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനമുമ്പ അഞ്ചു ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് രൂപാ നിരതദ്രവ്യമായി കെട്ടിവെക്കേണ്ടതും അങ്ങനെ കെട്ടിവെക്കാത്തവരെ ലേലം വിളിക്കുവാൻ അനുവദിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതല്ലാത്തതുമാകുന്നു. ലേലം ഉറപ്പിക്കപ്പെടാത്തവരുടെ നിരതദ്രവ്യം ലേലം കഴിയുന്ന ഉടൻ തിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കപ്പെടുന്നതും ലേലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നവരുടെ വിഷയത്തിൽ ആ നിരതദ്രവ്യം അവർ കെട്ടേണ്ട മൂന്നിലൊന്നു ലേലസംഖ്യയിൽ വകവെക്കപ്പെടുന്നതുമാകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ലേലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തിയ ഉടൻ ലേലം വിളിച്ചയാൾ ലേലസംഖ്യയിൽ മൂന്നിലൊന്ന കെട്ടാതിരുന്നാൽ അയാൾ കെട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള നിരതദ്രവ്യം സർക്കാരിലേക്ക മുതൽ കൂട്ടപ്പെടുന്നതാകുന്നു.

൩. ലേലം മിക്കവാറും കൂടുതൽ തുകയ്ക്കു വിളിക്കുന്നവരുടെ പേരിൽ സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതായിരിക്കും. എന്നാൽ എല്ലാ വിഷയവും കൺസർവേറ്റർ അവർകൾ സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതും യാതൊരു കാരണവും പറയാതെ ഒരു ലേലത്തെ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനോ നിഷേധിക്കുന്നതിനോ ഉള്ള അധികാരം ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനിൽ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

൪. ലേലക്കാർ വിളിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യയിൽ മൂന്നിലൊന്ന ഉടൻ കെട്ടിവെക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. ലേലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തിയ വിവരത്തിന കിട്ടുന്ന നോട്ടീസിലെ തീയതിമുതൽ ൩൦ ദിവസത്തിനകം ലേലസംഖ്യയിൽ ബാക്കിയുള്ള കെട്ടേണ്ടതുമാകുന്നു. അപ്രകാരം ലേലസംഖ്യ ലേലത്തുകയുടെ മൂന്നിലൊന്ന കെട്ടാതിരിക്കുകയോ നോട്ടീസ് തീയതിമുതൽ ൩൦ ദിവസത്തിനകം മുഴുവൻ കെട്ടാതിരിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്താൽ വൃക്ഷങ്ങളെ വീണ്ടും ലേലം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നതും മുമ്പു ലേലക്കാരൻ കെട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള തുക സർക്കാരിലേക്ക മുതൽ കൂട്ടപ്പെടുന്നതുമാകുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് സർക്കാരിന ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന വല്ല നഷ്ടത്തിനും ചിലവുകൾക്കും ആദ്യലേലക്കാരൻ ബാധ്യസ്ഥനാകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അതിനാൽ വല്ല ആദായമുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ അതിലേക്ക യാതൊരു അവകാശമില്ലാത്തതുമാകുന്നു.

൫. വില്ക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വൃക്ഷങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള കൂടുതൽ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഈ ആഫീസിൽനിന്നോ നെടുമങ്ങാട്ട റേഞ്ചാഫീസിൽനിന്നോ ഗ്രഹിക്കാവുന്നതാകുന്നു.

Trivandrum,
17th Thulam 1108.

R. SRIKANTA PILLAI,
Divisional Forest Officer, Southern Division.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that an auction sale of the timbers lying at the Chaprom Watch Station will be held on the dates noted against it subject to the usual conditions of the sales in Depots.

Chaprom Watch Station — 17th Makarom 1108/ 30th January 1933.

ഇതിനാൽ പരസ്യംചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ ചാപ്രം വാച്ച്സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ കിടക്കുന്ന തടികളെ ഡിപ്പോവുകളിൽ തടിവില്പനയുടെ പൊതുവ്യവസ്ഥകൾ അനുസരിച്ചു താഴെ കാണുന്ന തീയതികളിൽ വില്ക്കപ്പെടുന്നതാണ്.

ചാപ്രം വാച്ച്. — ൧൭-നു. ൧൧൦൮/ ൩൦-൧-൧൯൩൩.

Malayattur,
9-3-108.

M. O. OOMMEN,
Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division.

NOTICE

Is hereby given for the information of the public that contracts have been given to the undernoted contractors for the removal before the end of 1103 of all royalties from Tract No. I mentioned in the Royalty Committee report falling in the Kadakal, Yerur and Pathanapuram Ranges and agreements have also been taken from them. Kudivila receipts for the trees removed as per the above contracts will be issued by the respective Range Officers before the logs are removed from the lands where the trees are standing and the compound owners from whose lands the trees are removed are requested to see that such receipts in printed forms are invariably obtained in time.

1 Messrs. P. Mytheen Kunju, Achumatom, Quilon.
2 ,, Meera Pillai Rowthor Mydean Picha Rowther, Pathanapuram.
3 ,, S. Subbiah Pillai, Vembanadu Puthen Veetil, Maniyattu, Punalur.
4 ,, P. M. Osanar, Toummiuvilakathu Veetil, Nalletticheri, Paravoor.
5 ,, Usephjan Sahib, Kunnuvila Veedu, Punalur.

ഇതിനാൽ സകലമാനപേരെയും അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ, കടയ്ക്കൽ, ഏരൂർ, പത്തനാപുരം ഈ റേഞ്ചുകളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട റായൽട്ടി കമ്മിറ്റിറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ൧-ാംനമ്പർ ട്രാക്റ്റിൽ നിന്നുള്ളതായ എല്ലാ ശേഷം റായൽട്ടി വൃക്ഷങ്ങളെയും ൧൧൦൩-ാമാണ്ട് അവസാനത്തിനുമുമ്പ് നീക്കംചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള ഉടമ്പടി താഴെ വിവരിക്കുന്ന കണ്ട്രാക്ടന്മാർക്ക് കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നതും അവരിൽനിന്നും ഉടമ്പടി എഴുതി വാങ്ങിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമാകുന്നു. മേൽ നിൽക്കുന്ന പുരയിടങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും തടി നീക്കംചെയ്യുന്നതിനു മുമ്പായി അതതു റേഞ്ചാഫീസർമാർ ഉടമസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് കുടിവില രസീതുകൊടുക്കപ്പെടുന്നതും പുരയിടങ്ങളുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥന്മാർ അച്ചടിച്ച ഫാറത്തിലുള്ള രസീതുകൾ തക്കസമയത്തിൽ വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതുമാകുന്നു.

കണ്ട്രാക്ടന്മാരുടെ പേര്.

൧ മെസ്സേഴ്സ് പി. മൈതീൻകുഞ്ഞ്, അച്ചുമഠം, കൊല്ലം
൨ ,, മീരാപ്പിള്ള രാവുത്തർ മൈതീൻപിച്ച രാവുത്തർ, പത്തനാപുരം
൩ ,, എസ്. സുബ്ബയ്യാപിള്ള, വേമ്പനാട്ടു പുത്തൻവീട്, മണിയാറ, പുനലൂർ.
൪ ,, പി. എം. ഒസാൻ, തൊമ്മിൻവിളാകത്തുവീട്, നെല്ലേറ്റിച്ചേരി, പറവൂർ
൫ ,, യൂസഫ് ജാൻ സാഹിബ്, കുന്നുവിളവീട്, പുനലൂർ.

6th Dhanu 1108.

S. RAMASUBRAMONY AIYAR,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Quilon Division.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the elephant Cage at Kadakal which is made up of big beams and fashioned materials of the species of Kongu, Thembavo and Teak timbers, will be sold in Public auction by the undersigned as Kadakal on 24th Makaram 1108/ 6th February 1933 at 2 P. M. subject to the usual conditions of the sales in Depots.

Intending bidders should deposit B. Rs. 5 as earnest money and the successful bidder should remit one third of the bid amount at the Depot. The balance amount should be deposited and the materials &c. removed within 30 days of receipt of the intimation of the conservator's confirmation order from the Range Officer Kadakal.

Further particulars can be had from the office of the undersigned or from the Kadakal Range Office.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Quilon,
8th Dhanu 1108.

S. RAMASUBRAMONY AIYAR,
Divisional Forest Officer.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that auction sale of timber in stock in the Minor Depots in the Koni Division will be conducted on the dates given below. The sale will be subject to the usual conditions of sale of timbers from Government Depots. The auction will commence at 3 P. M. on the notified dates.

	Date of auction.		
Name of places	*Dhanu 1108.*	*Makaram 1108.*	*Kumbham 1108.*
1. Koni Minor Depot (Divisional Office compound)	27-5-1108 / 10-1-1933	27-6-1108 / 9-2-1933	27-7-1108 / 10-3-1933.
2. Raney Minor Depot (Watch Station Compound)	28-5-1108 / 11-1-1933	28-6-1108 / 10-2-1933	28-7-1108. / 11-3-1933.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Koni,
28th Vrischigam 1108.

M. P. JACOB,
Divisional Forest Officer
Koni Division.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of about 1100 yards of superior khaki drill as per sample B. 270|C. 500 of Carnatic Mills or other equivalent thereto.

2. The tenderers should quote the rate per yard for delivery at the Conservator's Office Stores and send their tender in time to reach the Conservator of Forests on or before 2 P. M. on 2nd Meenam 1108/15th March 1933.

3. The tender should be accompanied by half a yard sample of the cloth which the tenderer proposes to supply.

4. The supply should be completed within thirty days of the acceptance of the tender.

5. The sample of cloth now in use can be seen in the Conservator's Office.

For further particulars apply to the office of the undersigned.

Trivandrum,
6th December 1932.

A. SANKARA IYER,
For *Conservator of Forests.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the dates of auction sale of timbers during Dhanu and Makaram 1108 noted against the Trivandrum Town Depot and Nagercoil Depot as per the previous notification have been altered and fixed as follows:-

	Dhanu 1108.	Makaram 1108.
Trivandrum Town Depot	22-5-1108/5-1-1933;	19-6-1108/1-2-1933.
Nagercoil Depot	20-5-1108/3-1-1933;	17-6-1108/30-1-1933.

Trivandrum,
15th December 1932/1st Dhanu 1108.

R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI,
Conservator of Forests.

പരസ്യം.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
തിരുവനന്തപുരം [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

തിരുവനന്തപുരം, [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE REGARDING THE EXTRACTION OF ROYALTIES FROM PRIVATE COMPOUNDS.

Notice is hereby given to whomsoever it may concern that a contract for the extraction of 3000 cft. of teak from the assigned lands in the Shencottah and Pudur Pakuthies of the Shencottah Taluk, Shencottah Range during 1108 has been given to Mr. S. Paramasiva Thevar son of Subramonia Thevar of Melur, Shencottah. The owners of the compounds wherefrom royalties are removed are therefore requested to obtain printed receipts signed by the Range Officer and the contractor for the timbers removed from their compounds detailing therein their stock No. species, dimensions &c. Applications for kudivila on the timbers collected and removed as per this contract will not be entertained without production of such receipts besides other records to substantiate their claims.

இதினுல் இந்த கோட்டையை பாதிக்கிறதோ அவர்களெல்லாம் தெரிவிப்பது என்னவென்றால் செங்கோட்டை தாலுக்காவைச்சேர்ந்த செங்கோட்டை புதூர் பகுதிகளில் உள்பட்டதும் செங்கோட்டை ரேஞ்சில் சேர்ந்ததுமான பதிவு ஸ்தலங்களிலிருந்து 3000 க. அடி தேக்குதடி 1108–ஆமாண்டில் வெட்டிசேகரிக்கிறதற்கு செங்கோட்டை மேலூரில் சுப்பிரமணியத்தேவருடைய மகன் மிஸ்டர் எஸ். பரமசிவத்தேவருக்கு கண்டிறாக்டு கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. எனவே வஸ்து உடமஸ்தர்களும் அவரவர்களுடைய பதிவுஸ்தலங்களிலிருந்து முறிந்து கண்டிறாக்டர் நீக்கம்செய்யப்பட்ட தடிகளுக்கு கண்டிறாக்டருடையதும் ரேஞ்சாபீஸருடையதும் கையெழுத்தோடுகூடி அச்சடித்த பாரத்தில் நீக்கம்செய்த தடிகளின் ஸ்டாக் நம்பர், இனம், அளவு முதலியவை குறிப்பிட்டு ரசீதுகள் வாங்கிக்கொள்ளவேண்டியது. இந்த கண்டிறாக்டுப்படி சேகரித்து நீக்கம்செய்த தடிகளுக்கு குடிவிலை அபேக்ஷைகள் அனுப்பும்பொழுது மற்ற ரேகாடுகளோடுகூடி இந்த ரசீதுகளும் ஆதாரமாக இல்லாவிட்டால் அப்படியுள்ள அபேக்ஷைகள் கவனிக்கப்படமாட்டாது.

Shencottah,
29th Vrischigom 1108.

P. VELAYUTHAN NAIR,
Divisional Forest Officer.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the dates fixed for the tenders as per the notices published on page 215 to 218 of Forest sheet dated 6th Dhanu 1108 re: exploitation of timbers from Southern Division are changed from 20th Dhanu 1108 to 22nd Dhanu 1108.

[illegible]

Trivandrum,
9th Dhanu 1108.

R. SRIKANTA PILLAI,
Divisional Forest Officer, Southern Division.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that subject to the following chief conditions given below the right of collection and disposal of bamboos during one year from date of agreement from the forests of the Quilon Forest Division will be sold in auction by the Divisional Forest Officer, Quilon Division, in his office at Quilon, on 3rd Makaram 1108/16th January 1933.

2. The auction will commence at 3 P. M. on the date fixed when intending bidders will have to deposit a sum of B. Rs. (100) one hundred only as earnest money before the commencement of the auction or they will not be allowed to bid.

3. The sale will ordinarily be knocked down to the highest bidder provided his character and financial status are satisfactory and the confirmation of the sale shall be subject to the sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

4. The successful bidder will have to pay one-third of the purchase money immediately after the auction and the balance amount in two equal instalments as specified in the agreement to be executed by him within 10 days from date of communication of the confirmation after depositing a sum of Rs. 100 towards security.

5. The earnest money deposited will be treated as the part of the one-third amount of bid in the case of successful bidders but those of the unsuccessfull bidders will be returned to them soon after the auction.

6. If the successful bidder fails to pay the one-third amount of bid in time or to execute the agreement as required in para 4 the right will be resold at the risk of the former bidder and the earnest money deposited by him will be credited to Government and any loss to Government resulting from the resale will also be made good from him but he will have no claim on any gain resulting therefrom.

7. Further particulars can be had on application to the Office of the undersigned.

CHIEF CONDITIONS.

1. Dead and green bamboos alone may be cut and removed from the forests advertised for sale.

2. No culm of less than one year old should be cut in a clump.

3. In cutting green bamboos not less than eight culms should be left uncut, they being evenly distributed throughout the clump.

4. Extraction of basal portions of culms leaving their tops in the clump shall not be permitted.

5. Felling must be commenced from one side of the forests and proceeded with regularly to the other end.

6. In cutting basal bamboos all the culms felled should be cut at the height of between one and two feet from the ground.

7. The bamboos should be removed under passes (From No. I) of the Forest Rules obtained from the officer in charge of the Range or the Divisional Forest Officer. For convenience of transport the contractor may issue bandyman passes under his signature in Form No. IV which will be supplied from the Divisional Office on payment of the value thereof for each cart-load of bamboos transported duly filling all the columns therein.

8. The contractor shall act in conformity with the Rules and Regulation and standing orders of the Department.

9. The contractor shall not sublet his contract without previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

10. The contractor shall obey all written orders of the Conservator of Forests or the Divisional Forest Officer, in connection with the contract.

11. The contractor or his agent or workmen shall be bound to render such assistance to the Department in putting out forest fires and in preventing forest crimes as may be required by the Range Officer or any other Forest Officer.

12. The names of all sub-contractors or agents appointed to fell or collect bamboos shall be given in writing to the Divisional Forest Officer for approval and if he has any valid objection to any of these men the contractor shall not engage him for the work. The sub-contractors or agents or other employees shall be provided with a certificate by the contractor showing that they have been engaged by him and that such engagement has been approved of by the Divisional Forest Officer. No one shall be entertained who has been engaged by another contractor. All the bamboos felled by the persons not authorised in the manner indicated above shall be liable to confiscation eventhough they were registered by the Range Officer.

13. Any bamboos collected from places mentioned in the contract after expiry of the contract period shall be regarded as unreservedly the property of Government and no claim for them shall be entertained.

14. All dues to Government from the contractor on account of his failure to fulfil the contract or owing to other causes stated in the foregoing paras shall if he fails to pay the same within the time specified in a written notice given to him by the Conservator of Forests or the Divisional Forest Officer be treated as arrears of revenue and recovered from his properties in the manner provided for in the Revenue Recovery Regulation in force in Travancore or by other legal steps.

15. When in the execution of the contract the contractor or his agent or sub-contractors or other employees violate any of the conditions laid down in the agreement and or found guilty of any offence against the Forest Regulation and Rules framed under to his contract will terminate and his dues including the security money will be forfeited to Government.

16. The terms of this contract cannot be added to varied or rescinded by any verbal agreement subsequent to its execution. Any such verbal agreement will be repudiated by the Department.

17. In case the Divisional Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests deems it necessary to order the collection of bamboos for meeting Government demands etc., the contractor shall permit the collection and removal at half the seigniorage rates in force.

18. All bamboos on either side of the Railway line limits and also in the enclosures within the Reserves and that within the Estate limits are excluded from the felling operation.

19. No chillies should be collected from the standing bamboos left after felling in a clump.

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Sth Dhanu 1108.

S. RAMASUBRAMONY AIYAR,
Divisional Forest Officer, Quilon Division.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Re :—The clearance sale of timbers at the Parampuzha Depot.

It hereby given that along with the monthly auction notified to be held in the Parampuzha Depot from the month of Makaram 1108 onwards a clearance sale of 846 teak and blackwood logs now in stock out of the supplies made in 1105 and 1106 will also be conducted by the Divisional Forest Officer, Kottayam Division on the usual conditions for the sale of timber from Government Depots specified already and published on page 842 of the Forest sheet of the Gazette dated 9th August 1932/25th Karkadagom 1107. The sale will be arranged in small lots of a few logs to suit the requirements of small buyers and in large lots for the convenience of the timber merchants.

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Kottayam,
9th Dhanu 1108.

P. RAMAN PILLAI,
Divisional Forest Officer.

NOTICE

Re: The sale of a coupe of 25 acres at Thattakad.

Notice is hereby given that the right of felling, removal of tree-growth and cultivating land under Taungya system on an area of 25 acres at Thattakad in the Neriamangalam Range selected for opening Elavu Plantations in 1108 whose boundary description is given below, will be sold in public auction by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division at Malayattur on 3rd Makaram 1108|16th January 1933.

2. The auction will commence at 3 P. M.

3. Intending purchasers should deposit a sum of Rs. 50 as earnest money before the auction commences without which nobody will be allowed to bid.

4. The purchaser should pay one third of the bid amount on the spot failing which the earnest money deposited by him will be credited to Government and the right resold at his risk and loss but he shall have no claim over the gain if any which may occur by such resale. The balance amount due must be paid in two equal instalments one within 15 days from the date of communication of sanction and the other within two months from the date of agreement. For failure to pay the instalments on the due dates interest at 12 per cent per annum shall have to be paid for a period not exceeding 15 days and in the event of his failure to pay within 15 days with interest the right acquired shall be cancelled and the amount already paid including the security deposit forfeited to Government. The right shall also be resold at the risk of the contractor who shall then be held responsible for any loss to Government resulting from such resale, but shall have no claim over the gain if any.

5. The sale will be confirmed subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests in the name of the highest bidder provided his character and financial status be found satisfactory and he shall not withdraw from the offer till receipt of orders. He shall execute an agreement on stamp paper within 15 days from the communication of the confirmation of the sale by the Conservator of Forests binding himself to do the work as per the conditions thereof. The contract will also come into effect only from the day the sanction of the Conservator of Forests accepting the bid is communicated to him who cannot claim any reduction on that account.

6. The earnest money of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them immediately after the auction while that of the successful bidder will be credited towards the one-third of the purchase money to be paid by him.

7. The contractor must furnish a security of B. Rs. 250 for the satisfactory execution of the agreement.

8. The contractor will be allowed to enter the coupe only after the execution of the agreement and after obtaining a license and an attested sketch of the coupe from the Divisional Forest Officer.

9. The coupe must be vacated before the end of Kumbhom 1108. The purchaser may however stack the logs etc. in 2 or 3 convenient places outside the coupe and remove them from there before the end of Karkadagom 1108. Should the purchaser fail to remove the logs from outside the coupe within the time specified above he shall have to pay ground rent as laid down in the rules. The timber may be removed in logs or sawn or as axed materials, firewood or charcoal as desired, covered by the passes issued by the Divisional Forest Officer or Range Officer under the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer. No trees from outside the coupe shall be felled and removed.

10. All the remaining tree growth on the area must be cut flush with the ground and all grass and other undergrowth should be completely uprooted throughout the whole area before the end of Kumbhom 1108. After the debris is dried the area must be burnt properly and cleared free of fallen or felled or burnt trees and weeds before the 14th Meenam 1108.

11. After the area is properly cleared the contractor shall do at his own cost the works of lining and pegging at a distance of 6'×6' under departmental supervision which should be completed before the end of Medom 1108.

12. The contractor shall also construct the whole length of bridle path 6 feet wide along the alignment done by the department to the satisfaction of the department before the end of Medom 1108. This path alone may be used by the contractor as his threshing floor and not any other place within the planted area.

13. After the ground is well saturated by the rains, planting of Elavu stumps to be taken out from the nursery at the contractor's cost, should be done by him under departmental supervision. The contractor is bound to keep the plants and pegs intact. The contractor is not entitled to any relief for the damages if any done to the crop on account of planting. The casualties in the plants will also be filled up by the contractor before the end of Thulam 1109. He will be bound to keep the area always free of weeds.

14. The contractor is given the right of cultivation of land with two crops of paddy and one crop of grain or pea. He will have to hand over the area to the department by the end of Thulam 1110 fully stocked with Elavu plants free of weeds after a thorough weeding.

15. If at any time during the contract period it appears to the Divisional Forest Officer that the contractor is not doing the work satisfactorily or that he is not likely to complete within the period mentioned under the conditions 9 and 14 the Divisional Forest Officer may cancel the contract with the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests and resell the coupe and the loss if any, shall be recovered from the contractor and no benefit given him for the gain if any.

16. If the contractor fails to carry out the work of opening the road, lining, pegging planting at the proper time fixed the work will be undertaken by the department at the cost and risk of the contractor. He should pay the amount fixed by the Divisional Forest Officer within a week from receipt of a notice from the Divisional Forest Officer. If the money is not remitted it will be recovered from his security or realised by coercive steps as per the Revenue Recovery Regulation in force.

17. The contractor shall act up to the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer from time to time in the matter of all works to be done in the area under taungya system and also act in accordance with the Forest Regulations and Rules in force. The Divisional Forest Officer can fine the contractor up to Rs. 20 for each and every irregularity committed by him or for any disobedience of orders besides the penalty prescribed in other conditions.

18. The contractor shall be liable for all acts committed by his agents workmen or employers. He will also be held responsible for the loss sustained by Government if any fire should creep out from the coupe and do damage to the surrounding forests or plantations.

19. The contractor shall bind himself to render every help to the Forest Department in extinguishing forest fires should any break out in the neighbourhood of the coupe.

20. Should the contractor fail to act up to the provisions set forth above, the contract will be cancelled and all money paid by him including the security deposit shall be forfeited to Government and he shall have no claim over the timber or other forest produce either standing over the area or felled but unremoved and the cultivation raised or the crop collected and stored over the area and shall also liable for any damage caused or loss sustained by Government besides subjecting himself to criminal prosecution.

21. All money due to Government from the contractor if not paid within the time specified in a notice sent by the Range Officer or the Divisional forest Officer will be treated as arrears of Land Revenue and shall be recovered in the manner provided for in the Revenue Recovery Regulation in force in Travancore.

All further particulars can be had from the office of the Undersigned or the Range Officer, Neriamangulam.

Malayattur,
14th Dhanu 1108/28th December 1932.

M. O. Oommen,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Northern Division.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION.

Area—25 acres.

North and East :—Malayattur Reserve.
South :—Elavu Plantation of 1107.
West :—The Periyar river.

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അങ്ങനെ സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തിയേക്കാവുന്നതായിരിക്കുന്നതിയതികൾ ൧൫ ദിവസത്തിനകം അതിലെ ഓരോ വ്യവസ്ഥകളനുസരിച്ചുള്ള ജോലികളെ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്ന സമ്മതിച്ചു മുദ്രപത്രത്തിൽ ഒരു ഉടമ്പടിയെഴുതിവെച്ചുകൊടുക്കണം. കൺസർവേറ്റർ അവർകളുടെ മേലൊപ്പ് സ്വീകരിച്ചുവിവരം രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയ തെളിയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുമേൽ മാത്രമേ ഉടമ്പടി നടപ്പിൽ വരികയുള്ളു. അതിൽ വച്ചു ലേലക്കാരനു യാതൊരു നഷ്ടപരിഹാരവും ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതിനു പാടില്ലാത്തതുമാകുന്നു.

൩. ലേലത്തിൽ പരാജിതരായവരുടെ നിരതദ്രവ്യം ലേലം കഴിയുന്ന ഉടൻതന്നെ തിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതും വിജയിയായ ആളിന്റെ പണം കൂപ്പിന്റെ വിലയിൽ അടയ്ക്കേണ്ട തുകയിലേക്ക് വരവുവെച്ചുകൊടുക്കാവുന്നതുമാണ്.

൭. ഉടമ്പടിയുടെ ജാമ്യത്തിനായി കൂപ്പിന്റെ ഉറപ്പിച്ചവിലയുടെ ൧൦ ശതമാനം രൂപ ഡെപ്പോസിറ്റ് കെട്ടിവയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

൮. ഉടമ്പടിയെഴുതിവച്ചതിനുശേഷം ഡിവിഷനൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റാഫീസർ അവർകളിൽനിന്നും കൈവശസർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് സഹിതം കൂപ്പിന്റെ ഒരു സ്കെച്ചും കിട്ടിയതിനുശേഷം മാത്രമേ കൂപ്പിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കുന്നതിന് കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ അനുവദിക്കപ്പെടുകയുള്ളൂ.

൯. ൧൧൦൯ കുംഭം അവസാനത്തിനുമുമ്പായി കൂപ്പിനു വെളിയിൽ തടികളെല്ലാം നീക്കംചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്. അങ്ങനെ നീക്കംചെയ്യുന്ന തടികളെ അട്ടിവയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു കൂപ്പിനു വെളിയിൽ ഡിപ്പോകൾക്കു സൗകര്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ അനുവദിക്കുന്നതാണ്. ആ തടികളെ അവിടുന്നു അട്ടികളിൽനിന്നും ൧൧൦൯ കർക്കടകം അവസാനത്തിനകം നീക്കംചെയ്യുകയുംവേണം. അപ്രകാരം നീക്കംചെയ്യാത്തപക്ഷം ബാക്കിയുള്ള തടികൾ കണ്ട്രാക്ടർക്കു അവകാശമില്ലാതാകുന്നതാണ്. തടികളെ കണ്ട്രാക്ടറുടെ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ ഉടനുടനെ ഉരുപ്പടിയായോ ഡിപ്പോയിൽനിന്നോ ഡിവിഷനൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റാഫീസർ അവർകളുടെയോ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഉത്തരവിന്മേൽ റേഞ്ചാഫീസർ അവർകളുടെയോ പാസ്സോടുകൂടി നീക്കംചെയ്യാവുന്നതാണ്. കൂപ്പിനു വെളിയിൽനിന്നും യാതൊരു തടിയും ലൈസൻസ് കൂടാതെ നീക്കംചെയ്യാൻ പാടില്ല.

൧൦. ൧൧൦൯ കുംഭം അവസാനത്തിനുമുമ്പായി കൂപ്പിലുള്ള എല്ലാ വൃക്ഷങ്ങളേയും വെട്ടിമുറിച്ചു തീർക്കേണ്ടതും മറ്റു സസ്യാദികളും പുല്ലും മുഴുവനായി ചിരണ്ടേണ്ടതാണ്. മറ്റു ചില ചെറുകാടുകളും നല്ലതുപോലെ ഉണങ്ങിയതിനുശേഷം കൂപ്പിനു തീകൊളുത്തേണ്ടതും ൧൧൦൯ മീനം ൧൫-ാംതീയതിക്കുമുമ്പായി സ്ഥലത്തു വീണുകിടക്കുന്ന വൃക്ഷങ്ങളും തടികളും കുറ്റികളും നീക്കംചെയ്തു കൂപ്പു വൃത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതുമാണ്.

൧൧. കൂപ്പു ശരിയായി തെളിച്ചു വൃത്തിയാക്കിയതിനുശേഷം ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ അയാളുടെ ചിലവിന്മേൽ തൈനട്ടു, ആറടി അകലത്തിൽ കുഴിയെടുക്കുക മുതലായ ജോലികളെ ൧൧൦൯ ഇടവം അവസാനത്തിനുമുമ്പായി ചെയ്തുതീർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

൧൨. ൧൧൦൯ ഇടവം അവസാനത്തിനുമുമ്പായി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽനിന്നും സർവേചെയ്തു കൊടുക്കുന്ന തേക്കുതൈകൾ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിനു തൃപ്തികരമായവിധത്തിൽ കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ സ്വന്തം ചിലവിന്മേൽ ആറടി വീതം അകലത്തിൽ നട്ടുതീർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. തൈനടുന്നതിനു കുഴിയെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ ആവശ്യമുള്ള ഉപകരണങ്ങളും ആയുധങ്ങളും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതുമാകുന്നു.

൧൩. തൈനട്ടുകഴിഞ്ഞതിനുശേഷം കണ്ട്രാക്ടറുടെ ചിലവിലും ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ മേൽനോട്ടത്തിലും തൈവാരണയിൽനിന്നും ഇലവള്ളികളെ പിഴുതെടുത്തു തൈയിൽ അടിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കാറിച്ചുവട്ടിൽ ഇടേണ്ടതാണ്. തൈകളും കുറ്റികളും കേടുവരാതെ വിധത്തിൽ സൂക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതു കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ ചുമതലയാണ്. ഇലവള്ളികളെ നട്ടുസമയം സ്ഥലത്തുള്ള മറ്റു കാട്ടുകളെ ഏതെങ്കിലും കേടുവരികയാണെങ്കിൽ അതിനു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു കണ്ട്രാക്ടർക്ക് അവകാശമില്ല. നട്ടുപിടിപ്പിക്കേണ്ട തൈകളെല്ലാം കണ്ട്രാക്ടർതന്നെ ൧൧൦൯ ഇടവം അവസാനത്തിനുമുമ്പായി ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്. സ്ഥലം ഒട്ടും ഒഴിയാതെ സൂക്ഷിക്കണം.

൧൪. കൂപ്പിനു തീ കത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞും ഒരു തരിശായ ചാമ്പലാക്കിയതിനുശേഷം ൧൧൦൯ ഇടവം അവസാനത്തോടുകൂടി മുഴുവൻ സ്ഥലവും പൂർത്തിയായ ഇലവള്ളികളെ വച്ചു കൂപ്പു മുഴുവൻ കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിനെ ഏല്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

൧൫. ഉടമ്പടിക്കാലമുള്ള ഏതു കാലത്തിലും കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ തൃപ്തികരമാംവണ്ണം ജോലിചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെന്നോ മേൽ ൧൦-ഉം ൧൪-ഉം വകുപ്പുകളിൽ ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന സമയങ്ങളിൽ അതാതു ജോലികളെ ചെയ്തുതീർത്തില്ലെന്നോ ഡിവിഷനൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റാഫീസർ അവർകൾക്കു തോന്നുന്നപക്ഷം അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു കണ്ട്രാക്ടറുടെ അവകാശങ്ങളെ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഉടമ്പടി റദ്ദുചെയ്തു കൂപ്പു വീണ്ടും ലേലംചെയ്യാവുന്നതാകുന്നു. അതിൽവച്ചു വല്ല നഷ്ടവും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായാൽ ആയതു കണ്ട്രാക്ടറിൽനിന്നും ഈടാക്കുന്നതും ലാഭമുണ്ടായാൽ ആയതിനു കണ്ട്രാക്ടർക്ക് അവകാശമില്ലാത്തതുമാകുന്നു.

൧൬. മരംമുറിപ്പട്ടക, തേക്കിൻതടികൾ, കുറ്റിനാട്ടുക, ഇലവള്ളികളെ പറിക്കുക, കളപറിക്കുക മുതലായ ജോലികൾ നിശ്ചിതസമയങ്ങളിൽ ചെയ്തുതീർക്കാതെ വീഴ്ചവരുത്തിയാൽ കണ്ട്രാക്ടറുടെ ചുമതലയിലും ചിലവിലും ആ ജോലികൾ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽനിന്നും നേരിട്ടു നടത്തുന്നതുമാകുന്നു. ആയതിനു ഡിവിഷനൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റാഫീസർ അവർകൾ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന തുക അദ്ദേഹം അയയ്ക്കുന്ന നോട്ടീസ് കിട്ടി ഒരാഴ്ചയ്ക്കകം ഒടുക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. ഒടുക്കാതെയിരുന്നാൽ ആയതു ഡെപ്പോസിറ്റിൽനിന്നും പിടിക്കുകയോ നടപ്പിലിരിക്കുന്ന റവന്യൂ റിക്കവറി ചട്ടങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ചു കണ്ട്രാക്ടറിൽനിന്നും ഈടാക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതായിരിക്കും.

൧൭. കൂപ്പിൽ ടാം പ്രാസ്ത്രുമതപ്രകാരം ചെയ്യുന്ന എല്ലാ ജോലികളും ഡിവിഷനൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റാഫീസർ അവർകളുടെ അതാതു സമയങ്ങളിൽ തരുന്ന ഉത്തരവനുസരിച്ചു ചെയ്യേണ്ടതുകൂടാതെ കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ ഫാറസ്റ്റ് റെഗുലേഷനും നടപ്പിലിരിക്കുന്ന മറ്റു ചട്ടങ്ങളും അനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കേണ്ടതുമാകുന്നു. കണ്ട്രാക്ടർ ചെയ്യുന്നതായ ഏതെങ്കിലും അതിക്രമത്തിനോ ഉത്തരവുനിഷേധത്തിനോ ഉടമ്പടിവ്യവസ്ഥകളിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന ശിക്ഷകൂടാ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Judicial Department.

അമ്പലപ്പുഴ സ്റ്റേഷനറി മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട് കോടതിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യംചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

ഈ കോടതിയിലെ [illegible] അമ്പലപ്പുഴ സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ സൂക്ഷിച്ചു വരുന്നതും താഴെയിൽ വിവരം പറയുന്നതും [illegible] ഈ പരസ്യം [illegible] പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന തീയതിമുതൽ [illegible] ദിവസത്തിനകം ഈ കോടതിയിൽ നേരിട്ട് ഹാജരായി [illegible] ഏറ്റുവാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. [illegible]

അമ്പലപ്പുഴ, [illegible]. [illegible] മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട്, [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] വിവരം	[illegible]
൧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
൨	[illegible]	ശീലക്കുട ഒന്നു	[illegible]
൩	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
൪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
൫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Land Revenue Department.

ചേർത്തല താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്.

[illegible]

തഹശീൽദാർ, (ഒപ്പ്.)

കൊല്ലം താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും ൧൦൮൭-ലെ [illegible] ൧൦൯൪-ലെ [illegible] ൧൦൯൭-ലെ [illegible]

[illegible] ൧൦൯൫-ലെ ൧-ാം [illegible] ൧൦൯൨-ാം [illegible]

ഈ താലൂക്കിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട [illegible] പകുതിയിൽ ൧൧൨ [illegible] ൧൧൦൫ [illegible] ആണ്ടുകളിൽ [illegible] [illegible] കുടിയിരുപ്പുകളിൽ താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന [illegible] പട്ടികയിൽ [illegible] അറിയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. [illegible] വിട്ടുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനാൽ [illegible] സംഗതി [illegible]

൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൧-ാംനു.

സി. പി. തൊമ്മൻ(?)പിള്ള, തഹസീൽദാർ.

പട്ടിക.

നമ്പർ	കുടിയാനവന്മാരുടെ പേരുവിവരം	കരമൊഴിവിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം	കരമൊഴിവുള്ള ഏ.	സെ.	കാ.	അളവുപ്രകാരം സർവെ നമ്പർ	ഡിവി.	ഏ.	സെ.	[illegible]	നിലമോ പുരയിടമോ	[illegible]
൧	കൺട്രോളുമുള്ളപകുതിയിൽ കിടപ്രംമുറിയിൽ ഇത്തിരിയ പുത്തൻവീട്ടിൽ ഇരിച്ചാണ്ടി ജോസഫ്	പണ്ടാരവക	൨൧൯	൧൩	൪	൮൬൨൪	൨	...	൫൦	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]
൨	തെക്കേമുറിയിൽ പുത്തൻതറയിൽ കുഞ്ഞൻ നാണു		൧൮	൭	൮	൮൩൫൩	൨	...	൨൨		ടി	
൩	കൺട്രോളുമുള്ളപകുതിയിൽ കിടപ്രംമുറിയിൽ വിളക്കോറ കണ്ടൻ അച്ചൻ		൧൧	൧൭	൮	൮൫൧൯	...	...	൮		ടി	
൪	പിങ്കാപ്പള്ളിമുറിയിൽ പ്ലാന്തോട്ടത്തുവീട്ടിൽ ലക്ഷ്മിഅമ്മ നാരായണിഅമ്മ		൨	൨൩	...	൬൭൯൦	...	...	൬		നിലം	
൫	കിടപ്രംമുറിയിൽ ഇടയിലെ മഠത്തിൽ കറമ്പ കണ്ടാളി		൧൪	൮	൬	൮൩൬൩	...	...	൭		പുരയിടം	
൬	കൺട്രോളുമുറിയിൽ കൊന്നയിൽ മാധവൻ കണ്ടൻ		൧൬൧	൬	൧൨	൮൧൪൬	...	...	൪൦		ടി	
൭	കോട്ടവിളമുറിയിൽ തോട്ടംവീട്ടിൽ കണ്ടാളി കല്യാണി		൪	൧	൪	൬൬൪൨	...	...	൭		നിലം	
൮	കോയിക്കൽഭാഗംമുറിയിൽ മണിക്കുഴി വീട്ടിൽ ഉണ്ണിനി കണ്ടപ്പിള്ള		൧൪	൨൬	൧൪	൭൨൮൦	...	...	൧൫		പുരയിടം	
൯	ചെമ്മക്കാടംമുറിയിൽ വാഴവിളയിൽ വർക്കി വർഗീസ്		൨	൫	൮	൮൯൧൩	...	...	൫		ടി	
൧൦	കോയിപ്പുറംമുറിയിൽ മഞ്ഞാട്ടുവീട്ടിൽ ഗോവിന്ദൻ കുഞ്ഞൻ		൪൬	൨൦	...	൮൭൩൪	...	൧	൨൪		നിലം	
൧൧	തെക്കിനല്ലൂർമുറിയിൽ മുന്നാംപുരയ്ക്കൽ ചെറിയാൻ ചാക്കോ		൧൨	൨൧	൧൦	൮൮൦൯	...	...	൧൩		പുരയിടം	
൧൨	തയ്യിൽതോട്ടുവക്കുറിയിൽ മുണ്ടത്തുവീട്ടിൽ വിലൻ ഈച്ചമ്പി		൧൬	൨൦	൮	൮൩൭൧	...	...	൧൨		ടി	
൧൩	പ്ലാക്കാട്ടുമുറിയിൽ പുത്തൻവീട്ടിൽ അച്ചുൻ കേശവൻ		൧൦	൫	൪	൮൩൧൫	...	...	൩		ടി	
൧൪	തെക്കേമുറിയിൽ ചെമ്പുകെട്ടതിൽ മാധവൻ ഗോവിന്ദൻ		൧൨	൨	൪	൭൫൨൮	...	...	൧൨		നിലം	
൧൫	പിള്ളമംഗലംമുറിയിൽ കൊച്ചുപിള്ളവീട്ടിൽ നാരായണപിള്ള കണ്ടൻപിള്ള		൧൪	൯	...	൭൬൯൦	...	...	൮		ടി	
൧൬	കിടപ്രംമുറിയിൽ വെളുത്ത പപ്പു പരമു		൫	൨൩	...	൮൭൧൪	...	...	൩൦		ടി	

൫൭	അരിനല്ലൂർമുറിയിൽ കുളിയിലിപീട്ടിൽ നാരായണൻ കുഞ്ഞൻ		൭൮	൨൩	൮	൮൩൩൨			൨൨	തിക്ക	
						൮൩൭ ൦		൫	൨൨		
൫൮	ടി മുറിയിൽ ഉള്ളതിപ്പിൽവീട്ടിൽ ഉമ്മിണി കുഞ്ഞു കഞ്ഞമ്മ		൮൭	൫൯	൫൨	൮൩൨൭			൫൯	പുരയിടം	
൫൯	പള്ളൻ മരുതുമുറിയിൽ മാവിളവീട്ടിൽ കൊച്ചുകണി കൊച്ചുപെണ്ണു		൯	൨൭	...	൮൧൮൭			൫൨	ടി	
൬൦	കുലശേഖരമംഗലംമുറിയിൽ കന്നിട്ടയിൽ ഉമ്മിണി കുഞ്ഞുകുട്ടി		൫൭	൯	...	൮൪൮൯			൫൦	ടി	
൬൧	ചെമ്പിലേത്തുവടക്കുമുറിയിൽ കോയിപ്പുറത്തുവീട്ടിൽ ഭ. ടൻപിള്ള നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള		൮൮	൮	൫൨	൭൬൮൨			൫൯	ടി	
൬൨	അരിനല്ലൂർമുറിയിൽ മുന്നാപുരയ്ക്കൽ ചെറിയാൻ കിട്ടൻ		൫൨	൨൫	൩	൮൮൦൪			൪൮	ടി	
൬൩	ടി മുറിയിൽ ചക്കനാവടക്കതിൽ ഗോവിന്ദപ്പിള്ള രാമപിള്ള		൪൮	൫൫	൫൨	൮൩൪൭			൪൦	ടി	
൬൪	കിഴപ്പുറമുറിയിൽ വേടവളള കുഞ്ചാതി നീലകണ്ഠൻ		൮	൨൩	...	൮൭൫൮			൧൦	തിലം	
൬൫	കണ്ടശ്ശാംകടവിമുറിയിൽ മണപ്പുറത്തു കൊച്ചിക്കൽ കഞ്ഞുകണ്ണൻ		൫൦	൨൯	൮	൮൪൪൮			൫൩	ടി	
൬൬	ചിറ്റക്കുമ്പള്ളിമുറിയിൽ തെക്കേയിൽവീട്ടിൽ നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള ഈശ്വരപിള്ള		൫൮	൫൯	൮	൭൩൦൪			൨൯	പുരയിടം	
൬൭	ആയിരത്തെങ്ങുവടക്കുമുറിയിൽ പടിഞ്ഞാറ്റേവീട്ടിൽ പാർവ്വതിഅമ്മ നാരായണിഅമ്മ		൩൩	൨൯	൮	൭൩൯൫	൨	൫	...	ടി	
൬൮	വിളക്കുമാടംമുറിയിൽ കൊച്ചുവീട്ടിൽ ഈശ്വരൻ പപ്പു		൪൫	൭	...	൭൪൮൨			൨൫	തിലം	
൬൯	ചെമ്പിലേത്തുമുറിയിൽ മേനാത്തുവീട്ടിൽ നാരായണപിള്ള കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള		൪൩	൫൩	൮	൭൩൪൮	൨	...	൨൯	ടി	
൭൦	കരുനാഗപ്പള്ളിമുറിയിൽ പള്ളയ്ക്കൽവീട്ടിൽ ഈശ്വരൻ പത്മനാഭൻ		൯൯	൨൮	...	൭൫൩൯			൨൮	പുരയിടം	
൭൧	ടി മുറിയിൽ പടിഞ്ഞാറ്റുവീട്ടിൽ അർജ്ജുനൻ ചക്കൻ		൫൪	൫൯	...	൭൩൪൭			൫൦	നിലം	
൭൨	വിളക്കുമാടംമുറിയിൽ പുന്നക്കൽവീട്ടിൽ അപ്പിരിയമ്മ കല്യാണിഅമ്മ		൯൭	൫൮	൮	൭൮൯൩			൯	ടി	
						[illegible]			൫൭		

[illegible] ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും ൧൦൮൭-ലെ ൩൦-ം നമ്പർ റഗുലേഷനാലും ൧൦൯൪-ലെ ൮-ം നമ്പർ റഗുലേഷനാലും ൧൦൯൭-ലെ ൧൭-ം നമ്പർ റഗുലേഷനാലും ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെട്ട ൧൦൯൩-ലെ ൧൨-ം നമ്പർ റഗുലേഷൻ പ്രകാരം [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ൧൧൨൩-ാമാണ്ട് [illegible]

കൊച്ചീക്കാർ, സി, പി, ഗോപാലപ്പണിക്കർ

പട്ടിക.

നമ്പർ	കുടിയിരിപ്പുകാരുടെ പേരുവിവരം	കുടിയിരിപ്പുകൾ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്ന സ്ഥലം	കുടിയിരിപ്പുകൾ			ജപ്തിവസ്തുവിവരം				ജപ്തിവസ്തുക്കൾ [illegible]	നിലമോ പുരയിടമോ എന്നു	[illegible]
			[illegible]	ച.	കo.	സർവേ നമ്പർ	[illegible]	ഏ.	സെ.			
൧	പെരിനാട്ടു ചേരൂട്ടിൽചേരിയിൽ ഓട്ടമ്പള്ളുവീട്ടിൽ നാരായണൻ നാരായണൻ	പെരിനാട് വില്ലേജ്	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	പെരിനാട്	പുരയിടം	[illegible]
൨	ഇടവള്ളൂചേരിയിൽ പുത്തൻപുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		നിലം	
൩	ഇടയവിളചേരിയിൽ ക്ലാരവീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞൻ കുഞ്ഞൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൪	ചേരൂട്ടിൽചേരിയിൽ കുളക്കടവടക്കേപുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		പുരയിടം	
൫	ഞാറക്കൽചേരിയിൽ ഞാറക്കൽവീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞൻ നാരായണൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		നിലം	
൬	ഞാറക്കൽചേരിയിൽ കൊററിനാട്ടുവീട്ടിൽ രാമൻ കുഞ്ഞൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൭	ചെമ്മക്കാട്ടുചേരിയിൽ കല്ലുവീട്ടിൽ മാധവൻ രാമൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൮	കരിയത്തുചേരിയിൽ തെക്കേടത്തുവീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞൻഗോവിന്ദൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൯	ഞാറക്കൽ ചേരിയിൽ കായൽവാരത്തു ബംഗ്ലാവിൽ [illegible] കുഞ്ഞു		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൧൦	കണ്ടച്ചിറചേരിയിൽ ഇടപ്പായിക്കരി പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible] അസൻവാവാ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		പുരയിടം	
൧൧	കരിയത്തുചേരിയിൽ പുതുവീട്ടിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		നിലം	
൧൨	[illegible]ചേരിയിൽ അയിത്തുർ വീട്ടിൽ അയ്യപ്പൻ പത്മനാഭൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൧൩	[illegible]ചേരിയിൽ കോയിവിളവീട്ടിൽ കേശവൻ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൧൪	കരിയത്തുചേരിയിൽ പുത്തൻവീട്ടിൽ കണ്ണൻ കുഞ്ഞൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		ടി	
൧൫	കരിയത്തുചേരിയിൽ [illegible]വീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞൻമാധവൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		ടി	

[illegible]	ചേരകള്ളിൽ ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible] പാർവതി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	ടി [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	ടി [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	ടി [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	ടി [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	ടി [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
[illegible]	[illegible] ചേരിയിൽ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	

പട്ടിക (അവസാനം.)

ക്രമനമ്പർ	കരിശിലക്കാരുടെ പേരുവിവരം	[illegible]	ഗ.	പ.	കാ.	സർവ്വേനമ്പർ	ഏക്കർ	ഏ.	സെ.	[illegible]	തിരിച്ചു പൂർവ്വസ്ഥിതി	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ ഉമ്മൻ [illegible]											
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible] പ്രാൻസീസ്		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible] അന്തോനി		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ വസ്ത്യൻ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible] വസ്ത്യൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible] പ്രാൻസീസ്		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	പള്ളിക്കൽ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible] അന്തോനി [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പ്രാൻസീസ്		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] ഉമ്മൻ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ അന്തോനി വസ്ത്യൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible] അന്തോനി		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] പുരയിടത്തിൽ [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]		[illegible]	

കണ്ണൂരുവട്ട തഹശീൽദാർകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

തഹശീൽദാർ, എൻ. പി. വേലുപ്പിള്ള.

പട്ടിക.

പകുതി	ഡിവിഷൻ നമ്പർ	സർവെ നമ്പർ	സർവെ ഡിവിഷൻ	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം ഏ.	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം സെ.	[illegible]	അതിരുകൾ കിഴക്ക	അതിരുകൾ തെക്ക	അതിരുകൾ പടിഞ്ഞാറ	അതിരുകൾ വടക്ക	കരം രൂ.	കരം ച.	കരം പ.	മതിപ്പുവില രൂ.	മതിപ്പുവില ച.	മതിപ്പുവില പ.	ലേലം ചെയ്യുന്ന തീയതിയും സ്ഥലവും സമയവും
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

കൊല്ലം താലൂക്കു കച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും ൧൦൯൭-ാമാണ്ടു [illegible] ൧൦൯൭-ാമാണ്ടു [illegible]

[illegible]

ഈ താലൂക്കിൽ [illegible] ൧൧൦൯-ാമാണ്ടു [illegible]

[illegible] കുടിയാനവരുടെ [illegible] പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന [illegible] കുടിയാനവരുടെ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ൧൦൯൭ [illegible] കച്ചേരിയിൽ [illegible]

൧൦൯൭ ധനു ൧൯, ൧൮.

പട്ടിക.

തഹശീൽദാർ, (ഒപ്പ്).

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	കുടിയാനവരുടെ പേരുവിവരം	കുടിയാനവരുടെ സ്വഭാവം	കുഴിക്കൂറ്			സ്ഥലവിസ്തീർണ്ണം				നിലമോ പുരയിടമോ എന്ന്	ബ്ലോക്ക് [illegible]	[illegible]
			രൂ.	ച.	കാ.	സർവേനമ്പർ	ബ്ലോക്ക്	ഏ.	സെ.			
൧	കൊല്ലം കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ ഇടപ്പള്ളിവീട്ടിൽ പരമേശ്വരൻപിള്ള നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള	പണ്ടാരപ്പാട്ടം	൩	...	...	൨൭൦൪	൩		൩	പുരയിടം	കൊല്ലം	[illegible]
൨	കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ അറത്തിയിൽവീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞൻ നാരായണൻ											
൩	കൊല്ലം കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ കൊച്ചുവീട്ടിൽ കൊച്ചുകുഞ്ഞിനാരായണൻ കൃഷ്ണനാശാൻ		൪ ൭	... ...	... ...	൨൩൯൭ ൪൩൯൪	൪ ൩/൧		൨ ൨	ടി ടി		
൪	കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ കൊച്ചുവീട്ടിൽ നാരായണപിള്ള കൊച്ചുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള		൭	൪	...	൩൧൦൬	൩/൧		൨	ടി		
൫	കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ കൊച്ചുവീട്ടിൽ നാരായണപിള്ള നാരായണപിള്ള		൭	൧൯	൧൪	൩൧൦൧	൧/൧	:	൨	ടി		
൬	കന്നിമേൽ ചേരിയിൽ പെരിയമ്പള്ളി വീട്ടിൽ നാരായണൻ കേശവൻ		൨	൭	൧	൨൭൩൨	൩/൨		൪	നിലം		
൭	കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ വേളൂർ വീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞിപ്പിള്ള ഗൗരിപ്പിള്ള		൧൩	൨൭	൭	൩൨൮൭	...		൧൮	ടി		
൮	കന്നിമേൽ ചേരിയിൽ അട്ടോ വീട്ടിൽ ഗോവിന്ദക്കുറുപ്പ ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ്		൧൩	൨൨	൨	൩൭൪൪	...		൮	ടി		
൯	കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ ഉമ്മാക്കുള വീട്ടിൽ ശങ്കരൻ വീരകണ്ഠൻ		൩	൧൦	൧൭	൩൪൦൯	...		൧൧	ടി		
൧൦	കന്നിമേൽചേരിയിൽ പറവൂരത്തിൽവീട്ടിൽ കണക്ക കേശവൻ നാരായണൻ		൧൭	൭	൧	൩൯൧൩	൨		൧൦	പുരയിടം		

൨൧	വലിയകടച്ചേരിയിൽ പണകശാല പുരയിടത്തിൽ തഹ്ത്രോസ് പാറുത്തമ്മ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
൨൨	പുന്നത്തലച്ചേരിയിൽ തോട്ടത്തുവീട്ടിൽ ഉമ്മപ്പിള്ള ഗോവിന്ദൻ പത്മനാഭൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
൨൩	കൊല്ലം കോട്ടയ്ക്കകത്തുചേരിയിൽ പടിഞ്ഞാറെപുരയ്ക്കൽവീട്ടിൽ അച്യുതൻപിള്ള മാധവൻപിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
൨൪	കൊല്ലംകന്നിമേൽച്ചേരിയിൽ വെളുത്തവീട്ടിൽ കല്യാണിപ്പിള്ള കുഞ്ഞുപിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
൨൫	കന്നിമേൽച്ചേരിയിൽ കൊന്നയിൽ മാതേവൻ രാമൻ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
൨൬	കൊല്ലം കോട്ടയ്ക്കകത്തുചേരിയിൽ കിഴക്കേത്തോപ്പിൽവീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞിക്കുട്ടിഅമ്മ കാർത്തിഅമ്മ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
൨൭	പുന്നത്തലച്ചേരിയിൽ അമ്പലംതോപ്പിൽവീട്ടിൽ പരമേശ്വരൻപിള്ള നാരായണപിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
൨൮	പുന്നത്തല ചേരിയിൽ അമ്പലംതോപ്പിൽ വീട്ടിൽ നാരായണി കല്യാണി	പകുതിച്ചേരിക്കര	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	കൊല്ലം
൨൯	കൊല്ലം കന്നിമേൽച്ചേരിയിൽ പടവെട്ടുവീട്ടിൽ രാമൻപിള്ള കുഞ്ഞുപിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
൩൦	കന്നിമേൽച്ചേരിയിൽ കോട്ടവീട്ടിൽ കുഞ്ഞൻ പത്മനാഭപിള്ള ഗോവിന്ദപ്പിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] / [illegible]	[illegible] / ...	[illegible] / [illegible]	പുരയിടം	
൩൧	ശക്തികുളങ്ങര ചേരിയിൽ കോവിലഴിൽ വീട്ടിൽ പാർവതി തങ്കച്ചി		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	നിലം	
൩൨	ശക്തികുളങ്ങരച്ചേരിയിൽ പിറവൂർവീട്ടിൽ അയ്യപ്പൻപിള്ള പത്മനാഭപിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	ടി	
൩൩	ശക്തികുളങ്ങര ചേരിയിൽ അമ്പലത്തിൽ പുരയിടത്തിൽ ഉണ്ണാമലയാണ്ടി		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	
൩൪	മീനത്തു ചേരിയിൽ അഴിയത്തു വീട്ടിൽ നാരായണപിള്ള [illegible]പിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	
൩൫	മീനത്തുചേരിയിൽ അഴിയത്തുവീട്ടിൽ നാരായണപിള്ള കണ്ണൻപിള്ള		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	

കുന്നത്തൂർ താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ,

[illegible]

[illegible] തഹശീൽദാർ, എ. എബ്രഹാം.

കുന്നത്തൂർ താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ,

[illegible]

[illegible] തഹശീൽദാർ, എ. എബ്രഹാം.

കുന്നത്തൂർ താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ,

[illegible]

[illegible] തഹശീൽദാർ, എ. എബ്രഹാം.

നെയ്യാറ്റിൻകര താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ

[illegible]

[illegible] ആ. തഹശീൽദാർ, (ഒപ്പ്)

[illegible] താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യംചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] തഹശീൽദാർ, [illegible]

കാർത്തികപ്പള്ളി താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യംചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ

[illegible]

[illegible] കെ. പി. നാരായണപിള്ള, തഹശീൽദാർ.

[illegible] താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും ചെയ്യുന്ന പരസ്യം

[illegible]

[illegible] കെ. എൻ. രാമൻപിള്ള, തഹശീൽദാർ.

കൊല്ലം താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും [illegible]

[illegible]

കൊല്ലം,

[illegible] സി. പി. [illegible], തഹശീൽദാർ.

പട്ടിക

നമ്പർ	കുടിയാനവരുടെ പേരുവിവരം	[illegible]
൧	[illegible]	[illegible]
൨	[illegible]	[illegible]
൩	[illegible]	[illegible]
൪	[illegible]	[illegible]
൫	[illegible]	[illegible]
൬	[illegible]	[illegible]
൭	[illegible]	[illegible]
൮	[illegible]	[illegible]
൯	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൦	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൧	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൨	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൩	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൪	[illegible]	[illegible]
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൧൬	[illegible]	[illegible]
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൧൮	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൯	[illegible]	[illegible]
൨൦	[illegible]	[illegible]
൨൧	[illegible]	[illegible]
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൨൬	[illegible]	[illegible]
൨൭	[illegible]	[illegible]

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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]

[illegible]

വസ്തുവിവരം.

[illegible]

നമ്പർ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

തഹശീൽദാർ, [illegible]

പട്ടിക.

നമ്പർ	പകുതി	[illegible]		സർവെ [illegible]		വിസ്തീർണം		അതിരുകൾ				നിലമോ പുരയിടമോ	കരമതിന്റെ				വെച്ചുകെട്ടേണ്ട തുക			[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]	നമ്പർ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	കിഴക്ക	വടക്ക	പടിഞ്ഞാറ	തെക്ക		തരം	രൂ.	ച.	കാ.	രൂ.	ച.	കാ.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	
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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും [illegible]

[illegible] പരസ്യംചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ,

ഈ താലൂക്കിൽ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ഇം ആകുന്നു. [illegible] സർക്കാരിലെ [illegible] ആയിരിക്കും.

[illegible]

പട്ടിക.

തഹശീൽദാർ, [illegible], പത്മനാഭയ്യർ.

ക്രമനമ്പർ	[illegible]	കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ പേര്	പകുതി	പട്ടയനമ്പർ	നിലമോ പുരയിടമോ	സർവേ		ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട്		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
						നമ്പർ	[illegible]	ഏ.	സെ.			രൂ.	ച.	കാ.	
൧		മന്നപ്പാറ [illegible] കൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
൨		ഇത്തിപ്പള്ളി [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	വീതം		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
൩		കാമ്പൂർ [illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	വീതം		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		
൪		പുത്തമ്പറമ്പിലായ [illegible] നാരായണൻ കുട്ടപ്പൻ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
൫		ഉഴവാളിൽ കൃഷ്ണൻ ഗോപാലൻ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
൬	പുതുക്കുടിയിരിപ്പ്	[illegible] വീട്ടിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
൭		ഉത്തരപ്പള്ളിൽ കൃഷ്ണൻ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	വീതം		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
൮		പുലിക്കാട്ടു ഗോവിന്ദൻ കേശവൻ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
൯		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		
൧൦		ചിറത്തറയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
൧൧		പറപ്പിത്തറയിൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]						
൧൨		[illegible] നാരായണൻ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം / പുരയിടം	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
൧൩		കോയിക്കൽ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
൧൪		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		

[illegible]

പട്ടിക (തുടർച്ച)

നമ്പർ	[illegible]	കൈവശക്കാരന്റെ പേര്	പകുതി	പഴയ നമ്പർ	നിലമോ പുരയിടമോ	സർവേ നമ്പർ	സർവേ ഡിവിഷൻ	വിസ്തീർണം ഏ.	വിസ്തീർണം സെ.	[illegible]	[illegible]	രൂ.	ച.	കാ.	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	*
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
								...	[illegible]						
						[illegible]		...	[illegible]						
						[illegible]			[illegible]						
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]						
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]						
[illegible]		[illegible]					[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	†
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	

[illegible]	ആലങ്കോട്ടിൽ കാവുക്കുട്ടിഅമ്മ ഗൌരിഅമ്മ (സ്ത്രീകൾ)	വയലാർ	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	കട്ടിക്കാട്ടുകുന്നത്ത പറമ്പിൽ നാരായണൻ	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	ചങ്ങരംവേലിൽ ചാത്തൻകുട്ടി	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	ആലങ്കോട്ടിൽ നാരായണൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] വേലായുധൻ	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ [illegible] മേനോൻ	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	കൊച്ചുപറമ്പിൽ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] ഇട്ടിച്ചൻ ജോസഫ്	[illegible]	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] ഇട്ടിക്കണ്ടൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ ഇട്ടിക്കോരൻ	[illegible]	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] ശങ്കരൻ ഗോവിന്ദൻ	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] കുഞ്ഞൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] ഗോവിന്ദൻ കുഞ്ഞൻ	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	പുരയിടം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] കുഞ്ഞൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	നിലം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണി [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ കുഞ്ഞൻ	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] കുഞ്ഞൻ	[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] കുഞ്ഞൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] നാരായണൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] ഗോവിന്ദൻ [illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	ടി	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* [illegible]

† [illegible]

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 11 (4) of Regulation X of 1094 (Survey and Boundary Regulation) that the demarcation, survey and plotting of the undernoted survey numbers of Agasteeswaram Taluk, have been completed.

1094-ம் X-ஆம் நம்பர் ரெகுலேஷன் சர்வே அதிர்த்தி ரெகுலேஷன் 11-வ(4)-ஆம் வகுப்பின்படி பிரசித்தப்படுத்துகிறது என்னவென்றால்

அகஸ்தீஸ்வரம் தாலூகாவில் கீழ்க்குறிக்கப்பட்ட சர்வே நம்பருகளுடைய சர்வேயும் அதிர்த்தியும் பிளாட்டட கெடுக்கலும் பூர்த்தியாயிருக்கிறது.

Suchindrum Pakuthy, சுசீந்திரம் பகுதி.

Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்	Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்
1	1319	A B, C	47	337	AB
2	910	A B	48	338	டி
3	1526		49	342	டி
4	1525	A1, 2 & B	50	350	டி
5	1523	A B	51	369	டி
6	1524	டி	52	385	டி
7	1533	டி	53	393	டி
8	62	A B C	54	398	டி
9	63	....	55	487	டி
10	50	...	56	491	டி
11	65	...	57	492	டி
12	130	A B C	58	533	டி
13	131	A B	59	479	டி
14	1184	டி	60	484	டி
15	1190	..	61	495	டி
16	157	A B	62	502	டி
17	149	டி	63	496	டி
18	167	டி	64	497	டி
19	180	டி	65	500	டி
20	192	டி	66	501	A B C
21	193	A B C	67	512	...
22	195	AB	68	526	AB
23	165	டி	69	528	டி
24	197	டி	70	548	டி
25	198	டி	71	554	டி
26	200	டி	72	568	டி
27	201	டி	73	580	டி
28	216	டி	74	636	டி
29	217	டி	75	637	டி
30	224	டி	76	638	டி
31	225	டி	77	639	டி
32	226	டி	78	681	டி
33	227	டி	79	668	டி
34	237	டி	80	995	டி
35	263	டி	81	996	டி
36	264	டி	82	997	டி
37	304	டி	83	998	டி
38	306	டி	84	1002	டி
39	305	A B C	85	1015	டி
40	313	AB	86	1003	டி
41	324	டி	87	1004	டி
42	325	A B C	88	1053	டி
43	326	AB	89	1054	டி
44	329	டி	90	1055	டி
45	332	டி	91	1056	டி
46	333	டி	92	1418	டி

Suchindrum Pakuthy. சுசீந்திரம் பகுதி.

Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்	Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்
93	716	A B	117	1182	A B C
94	558	ஷை	118	1212	A B
95	584	ஷை	119	1214	ஷை
96	677	A B C D	120	1219	ஷை
97	679	A B C	121	1220	ஷை
98	1057	A B	122	1223	ஷை
99	1058	A B C	123	1225	ஷை
100	1061	A B C	124	1226	ஷை
101	1067	...	125	1230	ஷை
102	1084	A B	126	1231	ஷை
103	1088	ஷை.	127	1233	A B C
104	1096	ஷை	128	1236	A B
105	1114	ஷை.	129	1237	ஷை
106	1143	ஷை	130	1241	ஷை
107	1144	ஷை	131	1252	ஷை
108	1145	ஷை	132	1253	ஷை
109	1152	ஷை	133	1254	ஷை
110	1153	A B C	134	1257	ஷை
111	1158	A B	135	1258	ஷை
112	1159	ஷை	136	1264	ஷை
113	1160	ஷை.	137	1266	ஷை
114	1164	ஷை	138	1267	ஷை
115	1165	ஷை	139	1390	ஷை
116	1168	ஷை	140	1391	ஷை

Eraviputhoor Pakuthy. இரவிபுதூர் பகுதி.

Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்	Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்
1	1569	A B	27	2084	A B
2	1682	ஷை	28	2099	ஷை
3	1945	ஷை	29	2104	ஷை
4	2239	ஷை	30	2090	ஷை
5	2246	ஷை	31	2111	ஷை
6	1915	ஷை.	32	2112	ஷை
7	1969	A B C	33	2101	ஷை
8	31	A B	34	2109	ஷை
9	32	ஷை	35	2249	ஷை
10	1291	ஷை	36	2250	ஷை
11	1293	ஷை	37	2241	ஷை
12	1314	ஷை	38	2242	ஷை
13	1320	ஷை	39	2162	ஷை
14	1370	ஷை	40	2163	ஷை
15	1380	ஷை	41	2157	ஷை
16	1382	ஷை	42	2167	ஷை.
17	1387	ஷை	43	2156	ஷை
18	1440	ஷை	44	2166	ஷை
19	1442	ஷை	45	2138	ஷை
20	1536	A B C	46	2144	ஷை
21	1771	A B	47	5	ஷை
22	1772	ஷை	48	8	ஷை.
23	1662	ஷை	49	18	ஷை
24	1671	ஷை	50	19	ஷை.
25	2051	ஷை	51	41	A B C
26	2082	ஷை.	52	49	A B

Eravipothoor Pakuthy. இரவிபுதூர் பகுதி.

Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்	Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்
53	64	A B	107	1957	A B
54	68	டி	108	1886	டி
55	373	டி	109	2030	டி
56	375	டி	110	1728	டி
57	347	டி	111	1893	A B C
58	349	டி	112	1664	A B
59	396	டி	113	1255	A B C
60	397	டி	114	1256	A B
61	423	டி	115	1709	A B C
62	429	டி	116	1710	A B
63	435	டி	117	871	டி
64	437	டி	118	879	டி
65	439	டி	119	883	டி
66	440	டி	120	886	டி
67	456	டி	121	888	டி
68	458	டி	122	889	டி
69	466	டி	123	890	டி
70	335	டி	124	892	டி
71	467	டி	125	893	டி
72	468	A B C	126	894	டி
73	476	A B	127	899	டி
74	475	டி	128	900	டி
75	489	A B C	129	904	டி
76	490	AB	130	908	டி
77	494	டி	131	909	டி
78	495	டி	132	910	டி
79	501	டி	133	912	டி
80	504	டி	134	913	டி
81	540	A B C	135	922	டி
82	512	A B	136	933	டி
83	555	டி	137	945	A B C
84	562	டி	138	949	A B
85	1547	டி	139	950	டி
86	1995	...	140	951	டி
87	2002	A B	141	952	டி
88	2003	டி	142	953	A B C
89	2004	டி	143	954	A B
90	2006	டி	144	955	டி
91	2009	டி	145	959	டி
92	2012	டி	146	1662	டி
93	2038	...	147	1663	டி
94	2057	...	148	1648	டி
95	2063	A B	149	1649	டி
96	2079	டி	150	1652	டி
97	2075	டி	151	1645	டி
98	2080	டி	152	1213	டி
99	1919	A B C D E	153	1215	டி
100	1646	A B C D	154	1217	டி
101	1742	A B	155	1218	டி
102	1642	டி	156	1219	டி
103	1874	டி	157	1223	டி
104	1252	டி	158	1224	டி
105	1251	டி	159	1225	டி
106	1942	டி	160	1226	டி

Eraviputhur Pakuthy. இரவிபுதூர் பகுதி.

Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்	Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லட்டர்
161	1227	A B	215	1443	A B
162	1229	ஷை	216	1450	ஷை
163	1232	ஷை	217	1451	ஷை
164	1233	ஷை	218	1453	ஷை
165	1234	ஷை	219	1457	ஷை
166	1238	ஷை	220	1454	ஷை
167	1239	ஷை	221	1459	ஷை
168	1240	ஷை	222	1462	ஷை
169	1243	ஷை	223	1464	ஷை
170	1348	ஷை	224	1470	ஷை
170	1882	ஷை	225	1505	ஷை
171	1883	ஷை	226	1528	ஷை
172	1921	ஷை	227	1572	ஷை
174	1920	ஷை	228	1581	ஷை
175	1935	A B C	229	1582	ஷை
176	1938	A B	230	1601	...
177	1875	ஷை	231	1604	A B
178	1880	ஷை	232	1605	ஷை
179	1877	ஷை	233	1611	ஷை
180	1887	ஷை	234	1612	A B C
181	1865	ஷை	235	1613	A B
182	1866	ஷை	236	1614	ஷை
183	1933	ஷை	237	1663	ஷை
184	1934	ஷை	238	2034	...
185	1869	ஷை	239	1685	A B
186	1867	ஷை	240	1687	ஷை
187	854	ஷை	241	81	ஷை
188	855	ஷை	242	87	A B C
189	856	ஷை	243	333	ஷை
190	867	ஷை	244	344	A B
191	1221	ஷை	245	345	A B C
192	1223	ஷை	246	361	A B
193	1235	ஷை	247	365	ஷை
194	1237	ஷை	248	398	ஷை
195	1275	ஷை	249	406	ஷை
196	1276	ஷை	250	407	ஷை
197	1267	ஷை	251	410	ஷை
198	1270	ஷை	252	419	ஷை
199	1739	ஷை	253	420	ஷை
200	1740	ஷை	254	421	ஷை
201	1753	ஷை	255	431	ஷை
202	1754	ஷை	256	434	ஷை
203	1779	ஷை	257	441	ஷை
204	1782	ஷை	258	442	ஷை
205	1836	ஷை	259	443	ஷை
206	1837	ஷை	260	446	ஷை
207	1846	ஷை	261	447	ஷை
208	1717	...	262	448	ஷை
209	1391	A B	263	451	ஷை
210	1399	ஷை	264	455	ஷை
211	1425	ஷை	265	476	ஷை
212	1426	ஷை	266	478	ஷை
213	1436	ஷை	267	1174	ஷை
214	1439	ஷை	268	1175	ஷை

Eravipathur Pukuthy இரவிபுதூர் பகுதி.

Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லெட்டர்	Serial No. வரிசை எண்	Survey No. சர்வே நம்பர்	Letter. லெட்டர்
269	1176	A B	319	1351	A B C
270	1177	ஷெ	320	1371	AB
271	1182	ஷெ	321	1377	ஷெ
272	1183	ஷெ	322	1568	A B C
273	1184	ஷெ	323	1636	A B
274	1187	ஷெ	324	1637	A B C
275	1192	ஷெ	325	2000	ஷெ
276	1193	ஷெ	326	2014	ABCDEFG
277	1194	ஷெ	327	2155	A B
278	1200	ஷெ	328	2172	ஷெ
279	1203	ஷெ	329	2158	ஷெ
280	1204	ஷெ	330	2168	ஷெ
281	1208	ஷெ	331	2227	A B C D E
282	1209	ஷெ	332	2244	ஷெ
283	1278	ஷெ	333	2248	A B C D
284	1279	ஷெ	334	2148	....
285	1281	ஷெ	335	328	A B
286	1283	ஷெ	336	332	A B C
287	1284	ஷெ	337	343	A B
288	1286	ஷெ	338	337	ஷெ
289	1291	ஷெ	339	449	ஷெ
290	1296	ஷெ	340	1829	ஷெ
291	1299	ஷெ	341	1830	ஷெ
292	1300	ஷெ	342	1832	ஷெ
293	1301	ஷெ	343	1868	ஷெ
294	.305	ஷெ	344	1917	A B C
295	1309	ஷெ	345	2024	A B
296	1310	ஷெ	346	2064	...
297	1321	ஷெ	347	2073	A B
298	1328	ஷெ	348	2159	AB C
299	1330	ஷெ	349	2160	AB
300	1331	ஷெ	350	1566	ஷெ
301	1334	ஷெ	351	1567	...
302	1336	ஷெ	352	2126	A B
303	1337	ஷெ	353	2129	ஷெ
304	1338	ஷெ	354	16	...
305	1362	ஷெ	355	17	A B
306	1363	ஷெ	356	25	ஷெ
307	1368	ஷெ	357	26	ஷெ
308	1369.	ஷெ	358	28	ஷெ
309	1370	ஷெ	359	29	ஷெ
310	1389	ஷெ	360	39	ஷெ
311	1390	ஷெ	361	40	ஷெ
312	1148	ஷெ	362	56	ஷெ
313	1272	ஷெ	363	57	ஷெ
314	1273	ஷெ	364	69	ஷெ
315	1322	A B C D	365	70	ஷெ
316	1343	ஷெ	366	2287	1
317	1344	...	367	2288	A B C
318	1346	A B C	368	1675	...

Taluk Office,
Agastiswaram, 9th Dhanu 1108.

(Sd.)
Ag. *Tahsildar*.

[illegible] താലൂക്കച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ

[illegible]

[illegible] തഹശീൽദാർ, (ഒപ്പു.)

പറവൂർ താലൂക്കച്ചേരിയിൽനിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ

[illegible]

[illegible], തഹശീൽദാർ.

പട്ടിക.

[illegible] പറവൂർ താലൂക്കച്ചേരിയിൽവച്ചു ലേലം.

[illegible] പറവൂർതാലൂക്കച്ചേരിയിൽവച്ചു ലേലം.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol. LXX] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY No. 21

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933, 20TH DHANU 1108.

Maramat Department

NOTICE INVITING TENDERS FOR WORK.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE FOLLOWING WORK.

Circle.— Kottayam.

Description.—The Restoration of the Tank attached to Thirumuzhikulam Devaswom, Vaikom Group.

Locality.— Vaikom.

Tenders sealed and endorsed as such, should be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before the 7th Makaram 1108/20th January 1933 after which day they will not be opened by the undersigned at his office. Each tender should be accompanied by Treasury Receipt for the deposit of earnest money of Rs. (90-0-0) Ninety only and should state the date of completion of the work. Tenders without earnest money deposits will not be considered. Contractors are given the option to deposit permanent earnest money of Rs. 250 (Two hundred and fifty only) to enable them to tender for all works without special deposit in each case.

The successful tenderer will, before signing the agreement and commencing work and within a week after the acceptance of his tender has been intimated to him, have to deposit a sum equivalent to (5) five per cent. of the probable value of contract as security for the proper fulfilment of the same less, of course, the amount of earnest money deposited by him. If he fails to do this the earnest money will be forfeited to Government and the contract put up to auction again. If it results in any loss to Government the same will be recovered from him in due course, but should the contract be given to another contractor at a profit to Government the original contractor shall have no claim whatever to the profit.

The contractor must tender for the whole work and quote specific rates for the several items of work. Tenders without earnest money and specific rates will be rejected.

The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Maramat Engineer, who does not undertake to accept the lowest or any particular tender.

The Department reserves to itself the right of putting the contract for this work up to auction, or of carrying out the work in any manner different from the terms of this invitation that may be thought fit, subsequent to the receipt of Tender.

Drawing connected with the work can be seen at the office of the Maramat Engineer on any office day during office hours. Specification of work to be done and condition of contract to be entered into, may be seen at the office of the Maramat Engineer on office days during office hours.

Approximate amount of contract Rs. 3550.

Budget Provision for 1108 Rs. 1000.

Any further information necessary can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Maramat Engineer's Office,
Trivandrum, 22nd December 1932.

M. S. DORASWAMI IYENGAR,
Maramat Engineer.

Serial No.	Units for which rates should be quoted in tenders.	Description of work.	Approximate quantities of work to be done.	Rate. Rs.	ch.	c.
		APPENDIX I.				
1	100 Cft.	Dismantling the dilapidated retaining wall of the tank	2100 Cft.	1	7	...
2	L. S.	Removing laterite and rubble stones from the bed of the tank at the time of removal of slush	L. S.	5	...	...
3	1000 Cft.	Baling out water from the bottom of the tank including spring water (actual quantity will be arrived at during execution by taking soundings)	40,000 Cft.	2	...	...
4	,,	Removing slush from the bottom of the tank to a depth of 4 1/2' with a lift of 20' including lift and lead	32,100 ,,	12	...	...
5	L. S.	Earthwork excavating foundation for the retaining walls &c.	L. S.	25	...	...
6 (a)	100 Cft.	Laterite in surki mortar 1:1/2:1 1/2	4,205 Cft.	22	14	...
(b)	,, ,,	Laterite in surki mortar with old stones	500 ,,	13	...	...
7	,, ,,	Laterite pitching with a batter of 1 in 4 with very hard stones	686 ,,	14	...	...
8	,, ,,	Laterite in chunnam mortar	1,487 ,,	21	...	...
9	L. S.	Earthwork cutting and filling in for forming slopes	L. S.	30	...	...
(a)	100 Sft.	Trimming and forming banks with earth giving a slope of 1:1 & turfing including watering until the turf takes root	1,980 Sft.	1	...	...
10	,, ,,	Grouting and pointing with S. mortar over the laterite pitching	915 ,,	2	14	...
11	,, ,,	Cement plastering 1 coat 3/8" thick	8,751 ,,	4	...	...
12	L. S.	Baling out water during the time of execution of foundation and consolidating	L. S	25	...	...
		APPENDIX II.				
		Repairs to Kulapura and Ghaut.				
1	L. S.	Dismantling the old kulapura and ghaut with roofing and masonry	L. S.	10	...	...
(a)	100 Cft.	Laterite in surki mortar 1:1/2:1 1/2	2,105 Cft.	22	14	...
2	,, ,,	Laterite in chunnam mortar	500 ,,	21	...	...
(a)	,, ,,	Old laterite in chunnam	155 ,,	10	...	...
3	Cft.	Teak wood wrought and put up	15·56 ,,	5	14	...
4	100 Sft.	Roofing with teak rafters 5' × 1 1/2' at 2' centres teak reepers 1 1/2' × 1" and M. P. large tiles &c complete	432 Sft.	26	...	...
5	Rft.	Hiptiles set in surky mortar	55 Rft.	...	6	...
6	100 Sft.	Providing cement concrete flooring with gravel 1:4:8, 3' thick and finished with a flashing coat of cement and lime and 6' apart	144 Sft.	18	...	...
7	Cft.	Providing granite wasning stones 2 lines dressed on face and 1 line dressed on the other sides and fixed up.	42 Cft.	2	...	...
8	100 Sft.	Cement plastering 1 coat 3/8" thick	2,790 Sft.	4	...	...
9	L. S.	Earthwork excavation and filling in	L. S.	5	...	...
10	,,	Repairing the steps of the ghaut on the South bank and pointing with cement mortar and the side walls with 1 coats of cement mortar 3/8' thick including repairs to masonry &c.	,,	75	...	...
11	,,	Clearing the premises and levelling	,,	10	...	...
12	,,	Hire charges for work and material shed, lighting, watching &c.	,,	30	...	...
13	,,	Scaffolding charges & watering cement works for 7 days	,,	5	...	...

N. B. (1) Teak logs will be supplied from the nearest Forest Depot where good logs are available and the value will be recovered at tariff rates.

(2) Cement will be supplied at the Maramath Section office store at Vaikom and value recovered at Rs. 11 per barrel or Rs. 3-7-0 per bag.

(3) Tiles will be arranged to be supplied by the approved firms and the value will be recovered at their invoice rates.

(4) Lump sum provisions will be measured and paid for at schedule rates if there are no agreed rates already except for item No. 62 of appendix I and item Nos. 12 and 13 of appendix II which will be paid in lump sums only after the satisfactory completion of the work.

NOTICE INVITING TENDERS FOR WORK.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE FOLLOWING WORK.

Circle.—Mavelikara.

Description.—Improvements to the granite flooring of inner and outer yards of Evoor temple

Locality. Evoor.

Tenders sealed and endorsed as such, should be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before the 7th Makaram 1108/20th January 1933 after which day they will not be considered by the undersigned. Each tender should be accompanied by Treasury Receipt for the deposit of Earnest money of Rs. 75 (seventy five) and should state the date of completion of the work. Tenders without earnest money deposits will not be considered. Contractors are given the option of depositing a permanent earnest money of Rs. 250 (Two hundred and fifty only) to enable them to tender for all works without a special deposit in each case.

The successful tenderer will, before signing the agreement and commencing work and within a week after the acceptance of his tender has been intimated to him have to deposit a sum equivalent to five per cent of the probable value of contract as security for the proper fulfilment of the same less, of course, the amount of earnest money deposited by him. If he fails to do this the earnest money will be forfeited to Government and the contract put up to auction again. If it results in any loss to Government the same will be recovered from him in due course, but should the contract be given to another contractor at a profit to Government the original contractor shall have no claim whatever to the profit.

The contractor must tender for the whole work and quote specific rates for the several items of work. Tender with mere percentage deduction will be rejected.

The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Maramath Engineer, who does not undertake to accept the lowest or any particular Tender.

The Department reserves to itself the right of putting the contract for this work up to auction, or of carrying out the work in any manner different from the terms of this invitation that may be thought fit, subsequent to the receipt of Tender.

Drawing connected with the work can be seen at the office of the Maramath Engineer on any office day during office hours. Specification of work to be done and condition of contract to be entered into, may be seen at the office of the Maramat Engineer on office days during office hours.

Approximate amount of Contract Rs. 2949.

Budget Provision for 110 . Rs. 2,800.

Any further information necessary can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Maramat Engineer's Office,
Trivandrum, 24th December 1932.

M. S DORASWAMI AIYANGAR
Maramat Engineer.

Serial No.	*Units for which rates should be quoted in tenders.*	*Description of work.*	*Approximate quantities of work to be done.*	*Rates.* Rs.	ch.	c.
		APPENDIX A. *Improving the inner yard.*				
1	100 Sft.	Dismantling the existing granite flooring of the inner yard and stacking	2564 Sft.	1	21	...
2	1000 Cft.	Earthwork excavating foundation including conveying and throwing the earth outside	2000 Cft.	6	...	...
3	100 „	Gravel concrete in surki mortar 1: 1/2: 1 1/2	900 „	26	7	...
4	„ „	Supplying and spreading river sand above concrete to a thickness of 3"	648 „	5	...	...
5 (a)	Sft.	Paving the available granite stones after dressing 1 line on the top and cutting the ends with straight and rectangular edges etc.	2592 Sft.	...	7	...
(b)	Cft.	Fitting after dressing the granite stones in surki mortar 1, 1/2: 1 1/2 for the edge stones of well shed and north Nadapura	36 Cft.	...	10	...
6	100 Sft.	Grouting and pointing with cement	2664 Sft.	1	14	...
7	100 Rft.	Cutting and forming semi oval shaped drain 4" wide and 1 1/2' deep close to the nalambalam enclosure around commencing from the south nadapura with the required gradient in both the directions so as to carry all the rain water to the outlet drain	234 Rft.	12	14	...
8 (a)	L. S.	Working and fitting a new granite cistern 2"×3" thick and inside diameter 2' and depth 15" close to the over-thangi Bootham	L. S.	15	...	...
(b)	Rft.	Cutting and forming a semioval shaped drain with dips on either sides to fit R. C. slab in level conveying from the above cistern to the drain near north ambalam cheruppu to lead the abhishekham water including covering with R. C. slab in pieces	13 1/2 Rft.	1	...	...
9 (a)	L. S.	Refitting in position the old and existing Saptamatrir Balipeedom stone on the southern side of Sreecoil with Dikpalakapeedam stones around.	L. S.	3	...	...

Serial No.	Units for which rates should be quoted in tenders.	Description of work.	Approximate quantities of work to be done.	Rates. Rs.	ch.	c.
(9)	L. S.	Removing carefully the pins and refitting the Bali peedom after the completion of the work	L. S.	3	...	...
10	L. S.	Repairing the steps of Kodimaram on the southern side	L. S	5	...	...
11	Cft.	Providing and fitting the new granite stones 3 lines dressed for the top pill stones of the wall	29 Cft.	2	...	...
		APPENDIX B.				
		Flooring to the Outer yard and Anakottil.				
1	100 Sft.	Dismantling wherever necessary the existing damaged granite stones of the outer yard and stacking the stones	6751 Sft.	1	14	...
2	1000 Cft.	Earthwork excavating foundation for the foundation of the edge stones excluding conveyance	650 Cft.	6	...	...
3	100 Cft.	Gravel concrete in surki mortar for the foundation of the edge stones to the proportion of 1: 1/2: 1 1/2 in the thickness of 4 1/2"	650 „	26	7	...
4	Sft.	Fitting the serviceable granite stones at the edges of the pradakshina vazhi in surki mortar 1: 1/2: 1 1/2 after cutting the ends and edges to a straight line	1324 Sft.	...	4	...
5	100 Sft.	Levelling the surface and filling with laterite chips and gravel and gravelly earth to a thickness of 3" watering ramming and consolidating before laying cement concrete	4081 „	1	14	...
6	100 Sft.	Providing cement concrete flooring 3" thick to the outer yard and Anakottil inside the edge stones with 3/4" metal in the proportion of 1 : 2 1/2 : 6 1/4 and finished neat with a flushing coat of cement mortar by wooden float (area as per item No. 5)	4081 „	22	...	...
7	Rft.	Repairing wherever necessary after dismantling the existing masonry drain and clearing the same from the cistern south side of the temple and also constructing a basin at the south end	80 Rft.	...	4	...
8	L. S.	Repairing the drain from the inside Nalambalam to the northern side	L. S.	5	...	...
9	L. S.	Cement pointing to the joints of edge stones &c.	„	15	...	...
		APPENDIX C.				
		Roofing the Anakottil.				
1	100 Sft.	Dismantling and removing the dislocated dutch tiles with old reepers from the roof of the Serapandal and stacking	1255 Sft.	1	...	...
2 (a)	100 Sft.	Roofing with 1st class R. P. tiles on using old reepers with new nails as per above area	1255 Sft.	17	...	...
(b)	Rft.	Providing and fitting hip and ridge tiles set in surki mortar	102 Rft.	...	5	8
(c)	Each.	Providing and fitting corner boards in new teak wood	4 Nos.	...	14	...
(d)	Rft.	Providing surki borders	24 Rft.	...	2	8
3	Cft.	New teak wood work for removing the damaged wooden members wherever necessary	10 Cft.	5	...	...
4	Rft.	Providing and fitting ornamental weather board about 7"×3/4" in section	124 1/2 Rft.	...	8	...
5	L. S.	Skyblue painting to the gable and weather board &c.	L. S.	9	...	...
	„	Strengthening the roof of the anakottil by providing a long portion at the north eastern beam which is now broken including extra scaffolding.	L. S.	20	...	...
		APPENDIX D.				
		Work and material shed, watching, lighting and clearing site	L. S.	50	...	...

1. Cement will be supplied departmentally at the Maramath Section office Karthigappally and the value recovered at Rs. eleven per barrel or Rs. 3-7-0 per bag.
2. Tiles will be arranged to be supplied from the approved firms and the value recovered as per firms Invoice.
3. Teak in logs will be arranged to be supplied at the nearest Forest Depot where good logs are available and the value recovered as per Forest Invoice.
4. L. S. provisions except appendix D work and material shed will be measured and paid for at schedule rates in cases where there are no agreed rates.

NOTICE INVITING TENDERS FOR WORK.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE FOLLOWING WORK.

Circle.—Trivandrum.

Description.—Renovation of the Nambi Malom at Thiruvattar.

Locality.—Thiruvattar.

Tenders sealed and endorsed as such, should be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before the 7th Makaram 1108|20th January 1933 after which day they will not be opened by the undersigned. Each tender should be accompanied by Treasury Receipt for the deposit of earnest money of Rs. 210 (two hundred and ten) and should state the date of completion of the work. Tenders without earnest money deposits will not be considered. Contractors are given the option to deposit a permanent earnest money of Rs. 250 to enable them to tender for all works without special deposit in each case.

The successful tenderer will, before signing the agreement and commencing work and within a week after the acceptance of his tender has been intimated to him, have to deposit a sum equivalent to (5) five per cent of the probable value of contract as security for the proper fulfilment of the same less, of course, the amount of earnest money deposited by him. If he fails to do this the earnest money will be forfeited to Government and the contract put up to auction again. If it results in any loss to Government the same will be recovered from him in due course, but should the contract be given to another contractor at a profit to Government the original contractor shall have no claim whatever to the profit.

The contractor must tender for the whole work and quote specific rates for the several items of work. Tender with mere percentage deduction will be rejected.

The acceptance of the tender rests with the Maramat Engineer, who does not undertake to accept the lowest or any particular tender.

The Department reserves to itself the right of putting the contract for this work up to auction, or of carrying out the work in any manner different from the terms of this invitation that may be thought fit, subsequent to the receipt of tender.

Drawing connected with the work can be seen at the office of the Maramat Engineer on any office day during office hours. Specification of work to be done and condition of contract to be entered into, may be seen at the Office of the Maramat Engineer on office days during office hours.

Approximate amount of Contract—Rs. 8209.

Budget Provision for 1108—Rs. 1000.

Any further information necessary can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Maramat Engineer's Office,
Trivandrum, 22nd December 1932.

M. S. DORASWAMI AIYANGAR,
Maramat Engineer.

Serial No.	*Units for which rates should be quoted in tenders.*	*Description of work.*	*Approximate quantities of work to be done.*	*Rate.* Rs.	ch.	c.
		APPENDIX A. *Nalukettu.*				
1	Ls.	Dismantling the existing building and stacking the materials carefully	Ls.	10	...	...
2	,,	Cutting the trees in line of the foundation &c.	,,	10	...	...
3	,,	Earthwork excavating foundation and filling in basement	1000 Cft	6	...	...
4	100 Cft.	Metal concrete in surki mortar for foundation	940 Cft.	24	...	...
5	,,	Rubble in chunnam mortar for foundation and basement	2890 ,,	20	...	...
6	,,	Rubble in chunnam for superstructure	4385 ,,	22	...	...
(a)	,,	Brick in chunnam	54 ,,	32	...	...
7	Sft.	Providing doors in teak with frames 5"×3" and pannel shutters 1 1/4" thick and all iron fittings &c. complete	234 Sft.	1	21	...
8	,,	Do. windows in teak with frames 5"×2 1/2" and panel shutters 1 1/4" thick and 3/4" iron bars at 3" centres, with all iron fittings &c. complete	144 ,,	2	7	...
9	,,	Do. ventilators in teak with frames 5"×3" and 3/4" iron bars at 3" centres and shutter 1" thick with all iron fittings &c. complete	24 ,,	1	10	8
10	Cft.	Providing R. C. lintels with 3/4" metal in cement in the proportion of 1:2:4 including centering &c.	42 Cft.	2	...	...
11	,,	Teakwood wrought and put up	113 ,,	5	...	...
12	,,	R. C. pillars in the proportion of 1:2:4 including boxing and reinforcements	18 ,,	2	7	...
(a)	Each	Do. ornamental bases for do.	8 Nos.	1	14	...

Serial No.	Units for which rates should be quoted in tenders.	Description of work.	Approximate quantities of work to be done.	Rate. Rs.	ch.	c.
13	100 Sft.	Roofing with thembavoo rafters 5' × 1 1/2" at 2' apart and teak reepers 1 1/2" × 1' and 1st class Nagercoil M. P. tiles &c.	3690 Sft.	22	...	...
14	Each	Providing malabar gables with ornamental works	4 Nos.	15	...	...
15	Rft.	Hip and ridge tiles set in surki mortar	190 Rft.	...	5	...
(a)	"	Valley tiles set in surki mortar	70 "	...	5	...
16	100 Sft.	Chunnam plastering 2 coats	6900 Sft.	3	...	...
17	"	Cement pointing to rubble masonry	480 "	3	...	...
18	"	Flooring with 3/4" metal concrete in cement 3" thick in the proportion of 1:2 1/2:6 1/4 and a flushing coat of cement over a gravel bedding of 4"	1750 "	23	...	...
19	"	Cement plastering 2 coats	90 "	7	...	...
20	100 Sft.	Flooring the nalukettu with 3/4' metal concrete in cement in the proportion of 1: 2 1/2: 6 1/4, 3" thick with a flushing coat of cement over a gravel bedding of 4'	112 Sft.	23	...	...
21	" "	Varnishing 2 coats to doors and windows	950 "	2	14	...
22	L. S.	Chocolate painting to the ventilation	L. S.	1	...	...
23	"	Blue silicate enamel painting to the iron bars of windows and ventilators	Rft.	...	...	8
24	"	Providing hearths in the kitchen	"	7	...	...
25	100 Sft.	Ceiling with Thembavoo joists 4" × 2" at 1 3/4' centres 2' × 1' battens and 1/2" teak planks &c.	1350 Sft.	42	...	...
26	Each	Providing blocks of steps with rubble in chunnam and cement plastering 1 coat	6 Nos.	8	...	...
27	"	Providing locks and keys	5 "	3	...	...
28	"	Providing corner boards in teak	8 "	...	14	...
29	L. S.	Clearing the site after the completion of the work	L. S.	15	...	...
30	"	Providing a drain from the ankanam to outside with granite stones	"	50	...	...

APPENDIX B.

Kochuvatom.

Serial No.	Units	Description of work.	Quantities	Rs.	ch.	c.
1	L. S.	Dismantling the existing building and stacking the materials	L. S.	10	...	...
2	"	Earthwork excavating foundations and filling in basement	1000 Cft.	6	...	...
3	100 Cft.	Rubble in chunnam for foundation and basement	550 Cft.	20	...	...
4	"	Rubble in chunnam for superstructure	720 "	22	...	...
5	Sft.	Providing doors in teak with frames 5' × 3' and pannel shutters 1 3/4" thick and all iron fittings &c. complete	18 Sft.	1	21	...
6	"	Do. windows in teak with frames 5' × 2 1/2 and pannel shutters 1 1/4" thick and 3/4" iron bars at 3" centres with all iron fittings &c.	48 "	2	7	...
7	Cft.	Teak wood wrought and put up	22 Cft.	5	...	...
8	100 Sft.	Roofing with Thembavoo rafters 5' × 1 1/2" at 2' apart and reepers 1 1/2" × 1' and 1st class Nagercoil tiles &c.	435 Sft.	22	...	...
9	Rft.	Hip and ridge tiles set in surki mortar	40 Rft.	...	5	...
10	100 Sft.	Chunnam plastering 2 coats	1110 Sft.	3	...	...
11	" "	Cement pointing to rubble masonry	135 "	3	...	...
12	Each	Providing a block of steps with rubble in chunnam and cement plastering 1 coat	1 No.	3	...	...
13	100 Sft.	Flooring with 3/4' metal concrete in cement 1: 2 1/2: 6 1/4, 3" thick with a flushing coat of cement over a gravel bedding of 4"	165 Sft.	23	...	...
14	Cft.	R. C. lintels for doors and windows	9 Cft.	2	...	...
15	Each	Providing corner board in teak	4 Nos.	...	14	...
16	"	Providing a lock and key	1 "	3	...	...
17	L. S.	Blue silicate painting to the iron bars of windows	L. S.	3	...	...
18	"	Varnishing 2 coats to doors and windows	"	5	...	...
19	"	Clearing site after the completion of the work	"	10	...	...

Serial No.	*Units for which rates should be quoted in tenders.*	*Description of work.*	*Approximate quantities of work to be done.*	*Rate.* Rs. ch. c.
		APPENDIX C. *Enclosure Wall.*		
1	L. S.	Earthwork excavating foundation	L. S.	25 ... ..
(a)	,,	Dismantling the existing mud wall	,,	10 ... ...
2	100 Cft.	Rubble in chunnam for foundation and basement	3220 Cft.	20 ... ...
3	,, ,,	Rubble in mud for superstructure	2385 ,,	13 ... ...
4	Sft.	Providing door in teak with 6" × 3" frames and 1 1/4" batton shutters with all iron fittings &c, complete	54 Sft.	1 14 ...
5	L. S.	Chocolate painting to doors 2 coats	L. S.	3 ... ...
6	Rft.	Coping with brick in chunnam 21" × 9" with 2 coats of chunnam plastering	404 Rft.	... 12 ...
7	100 Sft.	Cement pointing to rubble masonry	5050 Sft.	3 ... ...
8	Cft.	Providing granite steps 2 lines dressed and fitted up	30 Cft.	1 14 ...
9	L. S.	Levelling the compound by cutting and removing the high ground clearing site spreading 2" of sand &c.	L. S.	*100 ... ...
10	Each	Providing lock and key	2 Nos.	3 ... ...
		APPENDIX D. *Well.*		
1	L. S.	Repairing the well	L. S.	250 ... ...
2	,,	Work and material shed, mortar mill, lighting, watching &c for the whole work	,,	150 ... ...

* Rate per 100 Sft. should be quoted.

1. Required teak logs will be supplied at site and their value recovered at the Forest tariff rates plus transport.
2. Tiles will be supplied by the approved Firms and their value recovered at the Firms' rates.
3. Cement will be supplied departmentally at the Maramath Section Office Store, Vilavancode and the value recovered at Rs. 13-14-0 per barrel or Rs. 4-0-0 per bag.
4. Lump sum provisions will be measured and paid at the current schedule rates where there are no agreed rates or quotations already, except for item 2 of Appendix D which will be paid in full after satisfactory completion of the work.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol. LXX] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 21

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

Medical and Sanitary Departments.

EXTRACT FROM THE PLAGUE NOTIFICATION PUBLISHED IN THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, DATED THE 27TH DECEMBER 1932/13TH DHANU 1108.

A.—*In the Madras Presidency.*

Madura—*Taluk*—Periyakulam.
Malabar—*Town*—Calicut.
Coimbatore—*Taluks*—Kollegal and Gopichettipalayam.

B.—*Outside the Madras Presidency.*

I. BOMBAY.

Districts—Belgaum, Dharwar, Canara, Bijapur, Satara, Thana, and Sholapur.
States—Kolhapur and S. M. C. States.
Town—Hubli.

II. BURMA.

District—Magwe.

൧൯൩൨ ഡിസംബർ ൨൭-ാം൲ ൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൩-ാം൲ ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസററിൽ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന പ്ലേഗ് പരസ്യത്തിൽനിന്നും എടുത്തതു്.

എ. മദ്രാസ് പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ.

മധുര—താലൂക്ക്—പെരിയകുളം.
മലബാർ—ടൗൺ—കോഴിക്കോട്.
കോയമ്പത്തൂർ—താലൂക്കുകൾ—കൊല്ലീഗൽ, ഗോപിചെട്ടിപാളയം.

[illegible]

I. [illegible]

[illegible]

II. [illegible]

[illegible]

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,
Trivandrum, 31st December 1932.

T. S. KRISHNA RAO,
For Sanitary Commissioner.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 31ST DECEMBER 1932|17TH DHANU 1108 M. E.

Name of prevailing disease.	Name of station at which prevalent.			Reported during the week		Since the commencement of the year in the taluk.	
	Taluk.	Pakuthy.	Town or village.	Attack	Death	Attack	Death
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Small-pox	Chirayinkeezh	Keezh Attungal	Kuzhiman Vilagam	2	2	8	3
	Pathanapuram	Anchal	Erathukara	4	4	40	9
	Moovattupuzha	Iramallore	Kuttilanji	2	...	11	8
			Rural Total ...	8	6	59	20
		Municipal	Towns.				
	Agastiswaram	Nagercoil	Town	3	...	19	1
	Shencottah	Shencottah	Town	2	...	21	2
		Urban	Total ...	5	...	40	3
		Other Taluks	and Towns ...	...	...	363	88
			Grand Total ...	13	6	462	111

[illegible] ധനുമാസം [illegible] ഡിസംബർ [illegible] യോടുകൂടി അവസാനിക്കുന്ന വാരത്തിലെ ദീനസ്ഥിതി റിപ്പോർട്ട്.

ദീനങ്ങൾ	ദീനംപെട്ടുള്ള			തൽവാരത്തിൽ റിപ്പോർട്ടു ചെയ്തു		ഒരു കൊല്ലത്തിലെ ആകെ [illegible]	
	താലൂക്ക്	പകുതി	കര	ദീനം	മരണം	ദീനം	മരണം
പ്ലേഗ്	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
വിഷൂചിക	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
മസൂരി	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	കീഴാറ്റിങ്ങൽ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
			ആകെ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			മുനിസിപ്പൽ പട്ടണങ്ങൾ				
	അഗസ്തീശ്വരം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
			ആകെ	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
			മറ്റുതാലൂക്കുകളും പട്ടണങ്ങളും	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
			ആകെമൊത്തം	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,
Trivandrum, 31st December 1932.

T. S. KRISHNA RAO,
For Sanitary Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of boxes in the General Medical Stores, Trivandrum. Approximately six hundred boxes will be required. They will have to be supplied not in one lot but as required by the Store Keeper from time to time and the contract period will be from the 1st Meenom 1108 to the last day of Kumbhom 1109. Each supply will be paid for as soon after as possible on submission of a bill in duplicate for the same. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of boxes to the General Medical Stores" and should reach the Office of the undersigned on or before the 17th Makarom 1108/30th January 1933 and after which date no tender will be accepted. Each Tender should be accompanied by Rs. 10 as earnest money. Tenders without the earnest money will not be taken notice of.

Successful tenderers should deposit a sum of Rs. 50 (fifty) less the earnest money and enter into an agreement with the undersigned for the proper fulfilment of the contract. If he fails to do this within a week after the receipt of order of acceptance of his tender, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government and the contract put up to auction or otherwise disposed of. If this results in loss to Government the same will be recovered from him but he shall have no claim whatever if this results in a gain to Government. The Contractor must supply the articles within ten days of the date of his receipt of the requisition from the Store keeper.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for the same.

The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them as soon as the tenders are disposed of.

The deposit money of the successful tenderer will be returned to him soon after the expiry of the contract period and after due fulfilment of the orders placed with him till then.

The boxes required will be of two dimensions:—

1 32" × 20" × 18"
2 28" × 20" × 18"
} Plank thickness 1" all round.

The three sides of the box should be nailed down and the lid left loose.

The boxes should be of Mukkampala (മുക്കമ്പാല) or of Mango Tree (മാവിന്റെ).

Separate quotations should be given for each sort.

Further particulars can be had from the Office of the General Medical Stores, Trivandrum.

Office of the Darbar Physician,
Trivandrum, 17th December 1932.

B. L. SLATER,
Darbar Physician.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

Municipal Councils

മുനിസിപ്പൽ കൗൺസിൽ പറവൂർ.

[illegible] വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച വൈകുന്നേരം [illegible] മണിക്ക് കൌൺസിൽ ഹാളിൽ വച്ചു കൂടിയ ഒരു സാധാരണ യോഗത്തിലെ നടപടികൾ:

പ്രസിഡന്റും [illegible] സന്നിഹിതരായിരുന്നു.

I. (എ) ഈ കൌൺസിലിലെ സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്ക് [illegible] അധികാരം നൽകി ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ നിന്നും വന്നതായ [illegible] ആർ. ഡിസ്. [illegible] എൽ. ജി. എ. നമ്പർ എഴുത്തു വായിച്ചു റിക്കാർട്ടു ചെയ്തു.

(ബി) ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ നിന്നും [illegible] വിവരത്തിനു [illegible] വിവരത്തിനു ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ നിന്നും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള [illegible] ആർ. ഡിസ്. [illegible] എൽ. ജി. എ. നമ്പർ എഴുത്തു വായിച്ചു റിക്കാർട്ടു ചെയ്തു.

[illegible] ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ നിന്നും വന്നതായ [illegible] ആർ. ഒ. സി. നമ്പർ [illegible] എൽ. ജി. എ. [illegible] പ്രസിഡന്റു [illegible] എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആഫീസിൽ നിന്നും വരുത്തിയ Cart stands പണിയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള Estimate-ഉം plan-ഉം [illegible] എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആഫീസിൽ നിന്നും വന്നിട്ടുള്ള plan-ഉം Estimate-ഉം വായിച്ചു. [illegible] കൌൺസിലിന്റെ [illegible]

(സി) Traffic Byelaws [illegible] പി. എസ്. ഓ. ആഫീസിൽ നിന്നും വന്നതായ [illegible] ആർ. ഒ. സി. [illegible] കൌൺസിലിന്റെ [illegible] I. (ബി) [illegible] തിരുവനന്തപുരം, കൊല്ലം, ആലപ്പുഴ, കോട്ടയം എന്നീ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളിൽ നിന്നും വന്ന എഴുത്തുകളും വായിച്ചു. [illegible] പ്രസിഡന്റും മിസ്റ്റർ എ. സി. മാത്യുവും മിസ്റ്റർ എസ്. [illegible] ഉൾപ്പെട്ട ഒരു സബ് കമ്മറ്റിയെ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി.

(ε) Road maintenance [illegible]

II. (1) [illegible] Dr. V. M. Bhatjee [illegible] Dr. Bhatjee [illegible] Dr. Bhatjee [illegible]

(2) [illegible]

(3) [illegible]

(4) [illegible]

III. [illegible]

IV. (1) [illegible]

(2) [illegible] contingent charges [illegible] Book Binding charge [illegible]

V. [illegible] (2) [illegible]

VI. (1) [illegible] II (ε) [illegible]

(2) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ആലുവാ നഗരസഭ.

൧൧൦൭ ധനു ൨൨-ാം തീയതി വ്യാഴാഴ്ച കൂടിയ നഗരസഭ ആപ്പീസിൽവച്ചു കൂടിയ സാധാരണയോഗത്തിലെ നടപടികൾ.

പ്രസിഡന്റുൾപ്പെടെ പതിനൊന്നു സാമാജികന്മാർ ഹാജരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

I. ൧൧൦൭ ധനു ൧-ാംനു-ലെ യോഗനടപടികൾ വായിച്ചു ഭേദഗതിയോടുകൂടി പാസ്സാക്കി.

(ബി) ൧൧൦൭ ധനു ൧൦-ാംനു-ലെ യോഗനടപടികൾ വായിച്ചു പാസ്സാക്കി.

II. പുറമ്പോക്കുപ്രവേശനങ്ങൾ [illegible] ൧൧൦൭ [illegible] -ലെ ഗവർമ്മെന്റു പ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സ് വായിച്ചു. റിക്കാർഡു ചെയ്തു.

III. വാഹനങ്ങളിൽ കയറ്റിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതും ഇറക്കുന്നതും [illegible] വിതരണം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു കോട്ടയം ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് പോലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടാപ്പീസിൽനിന്നു എഴുതിവന്ന ൧൧൦൭ [illegible] -ലെ കത്തു വായിച്ചു.

ഈ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിക്കകത്തു [illegible] വിതരണം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു [illegible] ആവശ്യമൊന്നുമില്ലെന്ന വിവരം കാണിച്ചു പ്രസിഡന്റു കോട്ടയം ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് പോലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടിനു മറുപടി അയയ്ക്കണമെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

IV. വീടുകൾക്കു നമ്പർ ഇടുന്നതിനുള്ള ചിലവു കാണിച്ചു സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ അയച്ച ൧൧൦൭ [illegible] -ലെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വായിച്ചു. ഈ നഗരത്തിലെ വീടുകൾക്കു നമ്പർ ഇടുന്നതിനായി [illegible] രൂപ പതിനായിരം [illegible] അനുവദിച്ചു.

V. പറവൂർ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട്കോർട്ടിലെ ൧൧൦൭ [illegible] -ലെ ഒ. എസ്. [illegible] -ാംനമ്പർ കേസിൽ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിക്കുവേണ്ടി വക്കീൽ മിസ്റ്റർ പി. രാമകൃഷ്ണൻനായർ അയച്ച ൧൧൦൭ ധനു [illegible] -ലെ കത്തും ഉള്ളടക്കവും വായിച്ചു.

ഈ വിഷയം അടുത്ത യോഗത്തിലേക്കു മാറ്റിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള പ്രമേയം മിസ്റ്റർ എം. കെ. [illegible] ൻ ഹാജരാക്കി. മിസ്റ്റർ എം. പി. കണ്ണനാശാൻ [illegible] പിൻതാങ്ങി. പ്രമേയം വോട്ടിനിട്ടതിൽ [illegible] ഭൂരിപക്ഷപ്രകാരം തള്ളപ്പെട്ടു.

വിഷയം ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ ആലോചനയ്ക്കെടുത്തു ന്യായമായിട്ടുള്ള [illegible] വക്കീലിനു [illegible] കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു പ്രസിഡന്റിനെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന എന്നുള്ള പ്രമേയം മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. പി. അഗസ്റ്റിൻ ഹാജരാക്കി. പ്രസ്തുത മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കെ. ഗോവിന്ദപ്പിള്ള പിൻതാങ്ങി.

[illegible] മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. [illegible] പ്രമേയത്തിനു ഒരു ഭേദഗതിയും മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. [illegible] താമസംകൂടാതെ [illegible] എന്നുള്ളതിനെ [illegible] ഫീസ്സ് [illegible] ഭേദഗതിയും വക്കീലിനു [illegible] പ്രസിഡന്റിനു [illegible] ന്യായമായിട്ടുള്ള ഫീസ്സുപ്രകാരം വക്കീലിനു [illegible] കൊടുക്കുവാൻ സഭ പ്രസിഡന്റിനെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന എന്നുള്ള ഭേദഗതി മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. ആർ. [illegible] ഹാജരാക്കി. ഭേദഗതിയെ മിസ്റ്റർ എം. പി. കണ്ണനാശാൻ പിൻതാങ്ങി. ഭേദഗതി വോട്ടിനിട്ടതിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷപ്രകാരം തള്ളപ്പെട്ടു.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. പി. അഗസ്റ്റിൻ ഹാജരാക്കിയതും മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കെ. ഗോവിന്ദപ്പിള്ള പിൻതാങ്ങിയതുമായ പ്രമേയം വോട്ടിനിട്ടതിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷപ്രകാരം പാസ്സായി.

VI. (എ) ൧൧൦൭ വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ള [illegible] വായിച്ചു [illegible]

(ബി) ൧൧൦൭ വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ള കെ. എം. [illegible] വിവരത്തിനു [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

(സി) പ്രസിഡന്റു ൧൧൦൭ [illegible] കൗൺസിൽ അംഗീകരിച്ചു.

[illegible] വകുപ്പ്	[illegible]
[illegible] (൧൦) എഫ് വകുപ്പ്	[illegible]

(ഡി) പ്രസിഡന്റു ൧൧൦൭ [illegible] കൗൺസിൽ അംഗീകരിച്ചു.

[illegible] വകുപ്പ്	[illegible]
[illegible] (൧൦) എഫ് വകുപ്പ്	[illegible]

VII. പുറമ്പോക്കുപ്രവേശനത്തിനു മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. പി. അഗസ്റ്റിനെ പ്രോസിക്യൂട്ട് ചെയ്യുന്നതിലേക്കു [illegible] മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. ആർ. [illegible] ൧൧൦൭ [illegible] -ലെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വായിച്ചു. ഭൂരിപക്ഷപ്രകാരം മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. പി. അഗസ്റ്റിൻ, [illegible] പ്രോസിക്യൂട്ടു ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

ബാക്കി വിഷയങ്ങൾ അടുത്ത യോഗത്തിലേക്കു മാറ്റിവച്ചു.

൭-നു ൧൧ നു യോഗം പിരിഞ്ഞു.

എം. കെ. ജനാർദ്ദനക്കുറുപ്പ്,
പ്രസിഡന്റ്.

[illegible]

I. [illegible]

II. [illegible]

(1) [illegible]

(2) [illegible]

(3) [illegible]

[illegible]

IV. [illegible]

V. [illegible]

VI. [illegible]

[illegible]

മുനിസിപ്പൽ കൌൺസിൽ, പറവൂർ.

൧൧൦൮ തുലാമാസം ൩൦-ാം തീയതി ശനിയാഴ്ച വൈകുന്നേരം അഞ്ചു മണിക്കു കൌൺസിൽ ഹാളിൽ വച്ചു കൂടിയ അടിയന്തിരയോഗത്തിലെ നടപടികൾ.

പ്രസിഡന്റും എട്ടു സാമാജികന്മാരും ഹാജരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

I. ൧൧൦൮ തുലാം ൧൫-ാം-നു-ലെ 1 (ബി) നമ്പ്ര നോട്ടീസിൽ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള [illegible] ശേഷം അറിവുകിട്ടിയ കൂടുതൽ സംഗതികളെപ്പററി പ്രസിഡന്റ കൌൺസിലിൽ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുകയും ആ സംഗതികൾ പരിഗണിച്ചു മുൻപ്രസ്താവിച്ച നമ്പ്രനോട്ടീസിൽ [illegible] ഇപ്പോൾ വായിച്ചു [illegible] തീരുമാനിക്കുകയുംചെയ്തു.

വൈകുന്നേരം ആറര മണിക്കു യോഗം പിരിഞ്ഞു.

എ. ബാലകൃഷ്ണമേനോൻ,
പ്രസിഡന്റ്.

൧൧൦൮ വൃശ്ചികമാസം ൨൪-ാം-നു വ്യാഴാഴ്ച വൈകുന്നേരം ൪ 1/2 മണിക്കു പറവൂർ മുനിസിപ്പൽ ആഫീസിൽവച്ചു കൂടിയ ടി കൌൺസിലിന്റെ ഒരു സാധാരണയോഗത്തിലെ നടപടികൾ.

പ്രസിഡന്റും ഏഴു സാമാജികന്മാരും ഹാജരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

വിഷയവിവരം. ൧. ൧൧൦൮ കന്നിമാസത്തിലെ വരവുചിലവു കണക്കുകൾ, കണക്കുകൾ പാസ്സാക്കി.

൨. [illegible] കൌൺസിൽ അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ [illegible] പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള [illegible] കൈസർസ്വഹിസിയ പ്പററി.

കൈസർസ്വഹിസ് ഇടപാടുകൾ [illegible] കുറവുചെയ്യണമെന്നു [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

൩. [illegible] ൨. രൂപാ ൧൧ ചക്രം ൧൧ കാശു അനുവദിക്കണമെന്ന്, ൨ രൂപാ ൧൧ ചക്രം ൧൧ കാശു അനുവദിച്ചു.

൪. വിളക്കുവയ്പ് ഉപയോഗത്തിലേക്ക് ഒരു പുതിയ ഏണി വാങ്ങിക്കൊടുത്തവകയിൽ ചിലവായ രൂപാ ഒന്നു അനുവദിക്കണമെന്ന്, ഒരുരൂപാ അനുവദിച്ചു.

൫. ഈ മാസം ൨൨-ാം-നു പൂർത്തിയാകുന്നതിനു കൌൺസിൽ അനുവാദത്തെ പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചു [illegible] അംഗീകരിക്കണമെന്ന്, അംഗീകരിച്ചു.

൬. പുതുതായി ഒരു Hurricane lantern [illegible] ചിലവായ രൂപാ ൧ ചക്രം ൨൦ കാശു [illegible] അനുവദിക്കണമെന്ന്, അനുവദിച്ചു.

II. സാനിട്ടറിഇൻസ്പെക്ടരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൾ.

൧. ൧൧൦൮ [illegible] വാഹനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച സത്യപ്രസ്താവനയിൽ ഡി, ഫാറം പൂരിപ്പിച്ചുവച്ചു കെ. [illegible] പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടുചെയ്യേണമോ എന്നു.

[illegible] വിചാരണ [illegible] സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ, പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടുചെയ്യേണ്ടാവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

൨. ൧൧൦൮ [illegible] വാഹനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച സത്യപ്രസ്താവനയിൽ ഡി, ഫാറം പൂരിപ്പിച്ചുവച്ചു എ. [illegible] പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടു ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്ന്.

വീണ്ടും [illegible] നോട്ടീസ്സ് അയക്കണമെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

൩. [illegible] ൧൧൦൭ ഫയൽ ൧൫-ാം നമ്പർ കേസ്സിലെ പ്രതി [illegible] കേസ്സ് പിൻവലിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്ന്,

പിൻവലിക്കേണ്ടാവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

൪. [illegible]

പ്രസിഡന്റിന്റെ [illegible] ചെയ്യണമെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു. [illegible] ചിലവുചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

൫. ൧൧൦൮-ാമാണ്ട കൌൺസിൽ അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ [illegible] ചെയ്ത പി. [illegible] പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടുചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്ന്,

പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടുചെയ്യണമെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു. അതുവകയ്ക്ക സാനിട്ടറിഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ടി. വി. കൃഷ്ണയ്യരെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തി.

൬. ഈയ്യാണ്ട കൌൺസിൽ അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ [illegible] ൨൦-ാം നമ്പർ കെട്ടിടത്തിലും [illegible] ൧൧൦൮-ാം നമ്പർ കെട്ടിടത്തിലും [illegible] ചെയ്തുവരുന്ന ജി. [illegible] പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടുചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്ന്,

പ്രാസിക്യൂഷൻ അനുവദിച്ചു. അതുവകയ്ക്ക സാനിട്ടറിഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ടി. വി. കൃഷ്ണയ്യരെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തി.

൭. കൌൺസിൽ അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ [illegible] ചെയ്ത എൻ. [illegible] പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടുചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്ന്.

കക്ഷിയെ പ്രാസിക്യൂട്ടുചെയ്യണമെന്ന് തീരുമാനിച്ചു. അതുവകയ്ക്ക് സാനിട്ടറിഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ടി. വി. കൃഷ്ണയ്യരെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തി.

൮. കൌൺസിൽ അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ [illegible] കച്ചവടംചെയ്ത.

(എ) പി. ചക്കിർപ്പിള്ള,	(എഫ്) കെ. [illegible]പ്പിള്ള
(ബി) ഈ. കാളിയമ്മ	(ജി) എസ്സ്. [illegible]പിള്ള
(സി) കെ. ചിന്നക്കുറു	(എച്ച്) സി. [illegible]
(ഡി) [illegible] പാർവതി	(ഐ) എസ്സ്. [illegible]
(ഇ) ടി. കേശവപ്പൻ	(ജെ) ഈ. കേശവപ്പിള്ള

എന്നിവരെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു,

(ക) എസ്. ദാവീദ് മരിച്ചു പോയതുകൊണ്ട് ((എ) മുതൽ (കെ) വരെ) പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു. ഇതുവകയ്ക്കു സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ പി. വി. കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണനെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തി.

൩. കൌൺസിലിന്റെ അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ [illegible] കച്ചവടം ചെയ്തു

(എ) തൊമ്മൻ [illegible] | (എൽ) [illegible]
(ബി) മിക്കേൽ [illegible] | (എം) [illegible]
(സി) [illegible] | (എൻ) [illegible]
(ഡി) [illegible] | (ഒ) [illegible]
(ഇ) മിക്കേൽ [illegible] | (പി) മിക്കേൽ [illegible]
(എഫ്) [illegible] | (ക്യൂ) [illegible]
(ജി) കറിയ [illegible] | (ആർ) [illegible]
(എച്ച്) [illegible] പിള്ള | (എസ്സ്) വസ്ത്യൻ മിക്കേൽ
(ഐ) [illegible] | (ററി) വസ്ത്യാൻ കറിയ
(ജെ) [illegible] | (യു) വസ്ത്യൻ [illegible]
(കെ) [illegible] | (വി) [illegible] മിക്കേൽ

ഇവരെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു,

കക്ഷികളെ ബോധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ഹർജികളെപ്പറ്റി വേണ്ട അന്വേഷണം നടത്തി റിപ്പോർട്ടു ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ൧൦, മെമ്പർ വൈസ്പ്രസിഡണ്ട് എൻ. [illegible], എസ്. കെ. [illegible] ഇവരടങ്ങിയ ഒരു സബ്കമ്മിററി രൂപീകരിച്ചു. വൈസ് പ്രസിഡണ്ട് കൺവീനരായിരിക്കേണ്ടതെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

൪. കൌൺസിൽ ലൈസൻസുകൂടാതെ ഇറച്ചി [illegible] കച്ചവടം ചെയ്തു

(എ) ഈ. [illegible] | (ഡി) വി. [illegible] പിള്ള
(ബി) ആർ. [illegible] | (ഇ) കെ. [illegible]
(സി) വി. [illegible]

ഇവരെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു,

(എ) മുതൽ (സി) വരെ കക്ഷികളെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു. ഇതുവകയ്ക്കു സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ പി. വി. കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണനെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തി.

III. [illegible] റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൾ.

൧. [illegible] വിളക്കു.

(എ) [illegible] പിള്ള | (സി) [illegible]
(ബി) [illegible]

ഇവരെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു,

(എ) മുതൽ (സി) വരെ കക്ഷികളെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു. ഇതുവകയ്ക്കു സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ പി. വി. കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണനെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തി.

IV. ഹർജികൾ.

കെട്ടിടം കെട്ടുന്നതിനു അനുവാദം കിട്ടേണ്ടതെന്നു,

(൧) എ. [illegible] | (൩) [illegible] പിള്ള
(൨) എ. [illegible] പിള്ള | (൪) എ. [illegible] പിള്ള

ഇവർ ബോധിപ്പിച്ച ഹർജികൾ, ഹർജികൾ അനുവദിച്ചു.

(൫) കൌൺസിലിന്റെ അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ [illegible] കച്ചവടം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളവരെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വകയ്ക്കു [illegible] നോട്ടീസുകൾ മറുപടിയായി ടി കക്ഷികൾക്കുവേണ്ടി [illegible] ബോധിപ്പിച്ച ഹർജി,

ടി കക്ഷികളുടെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തൽ സംബന്ധിച്ചു II (൩)-ാംനമ്പരായി പാസ്സാക്കിട്ടുള്ള [illegible] സബ്കമ്മിററിക്കു [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

(൬) [illegible] മുതൽ [illegible] ബോധിപ്പിച്ച ഹർജി, ഹർജി തള്ളി തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

(൭) [illegible] പണിപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള മൂന്നു മാസത്തെ [illegible] തന്നില്ല. ഇനിയും കിട്ടാനുണ്ടെന്നു കാണിച്ചു എസ്. [illegible] ബോധിപ്പിച്ച ഹർജി, മാററിവച്ചു.

V. [illegible].

൧. [illegible] സംബന്ധിച്ചു ആർ. ഡിസ്സ്. നമ്പർ/[illegible]/എൻ. ബി. എ. നമ്പരായി [illegible] അക്ഷരത്തിൽ [illegible] എഴുത്ത്, റിക്കാർഡു ചെയ്തു.

൨. [illegible] മുനിസിപ്പൽ [illegible] പ്രകാരം [illegible] ആർ. ഡിസ്സ്. നമ്പർ/[illegible]/എൽ. ബി. എ. നമ്പരായി [illegible] എഴുത്ത്, നോട്ടു ചെയ്തു.

VI. [illegible].

ഇരണിയൽ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോർട്ടിൽ ൧൧൨൭ [illegible] നമ്പരായി നടന്ന കേസ്സിലേക്കു [illegible] വക്കീൽ ഫീസിനെപ്പററി വക്കീൽ പി. എൻ. [illegible] പിള്ള [illegible] എഴുത്ത്, റിക്കാർഡു ചെയ്തു.

യോഗം ൭ മണിക്കു പിരിഞ്ഞു.

പ്രസിഡണ്ട്, എസ്സ്. [illegible].

ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി നഗരസഭ.

൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൩-ാം൹ നടന്ന ഒരു വിശേഷാൽ യോഗത്തിലെ നടപടികളുടെ ചുരുക്കം.

പ്രസിഡന്റവർകളും എട്ടു സാമാജികന്മാരും ഹാജരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

I. ൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൩-ാം൹ നടന്ന സാധാരണയോഗത്തിലെ നടപടികൾ വായിച്ചു പാസ്സാക്കി.

II. കോട്ടയം ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ [illegible] എസ്. [illegible] കോട്ടയം, ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി [illegible] ലൈസൻസുകൾ [illegible] ൧൧൦൮ ചിങ്ങം [illegible] കൌൺസിൽ തീരുമാനം അനുസരിച്ചു [illegible] സംബന്ധിച്ചു [illegible] ലൈസൻസുകൾ [illegible] വിവരം കമ്മീഷണരെ അറിയിച്ചതിൽ മുൻസിപ്പാലിറ്റി [illegible] കൌൺസിലിൽ [illegible] ലൈസൻസുകൾ [illegible] അപ്രകാരം [illegible] കൌൺസിലിന്റെ പ്രതിനിധി [illegible] വ്യവഹാരത്തിൽ [illegible] വക്കീൽ എ. [illegible] അയച്ചു [illegible] ആലോചനയ്ക്കെടുത്തു. ൧൧൦൮ ധനു [illegible] അനുസരിച്ചു [illegible] വിശേഷാൽ യോഗം വിളിച്ചുകൂട്ടിയതെന്നു പ്രസിഡന്റു പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു.

ഇപ്രകാരമുള്ള വണ്ടികൾ നഗരസഭാതിർത്തിക്കുള്ളിൽ [illegible] കയറ്റുകയും ഇറക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു അവകൾ മുൻസിപ്പാലിറ്റിക്കുള്ള [illegible] വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതില്ല [illegible] തീരുമാനവും ഇതു സംബന്ധിച്ചു സർക്കാർ [illegible] പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം [illegible] അപ്രകാരമുള്ള എല്ലാ വാഹനങ്ങൾക്കും ലൈസൻസ് [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

മിസ്റ്റർ [illegible] വണ്ടികൾ [illegible] ലൈസൻസ് [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

പ്രസിഡന്റ്, കെ. കുരുവിള.

ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി നഗരസഭ.

൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൧൩-ാം൹ നടന്ന നഗരസഭയുടെ ഒരു സാധാരണ യോഗത്തിലെ നടപടികളുടെ ചുരുക്കം.

പ്രസിഡന്റും പത്തു സാമാജികന്മാരും ഹാജരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

I. ൧൧൦൮ ചിങ്ങം ൩൧-ാം൹ നടന്ന യോഗനടപടികൾ വായിച്ചു പാസാക്കി.

II. ഗവണ്മെന്റു കത്തുകൾ.

(അ) പുവക്കാട്ടുചിറ [illegible] ഒരു റോഡു ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിന [illegible] എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റു [illegible] ചീഫ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ [illegible] അയച്ചു [illegible] എഴുതിവന്ന കത്ത് വായിച്ചു. റിക്കാർട്ടു ചെയ്തു.

(ആ) വീട്ടുകരം പുതുക്കുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ചു നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പ്രത്യേക [illegible] [illegible] എഴുതിവന്ന കത്ത് വായിച്ചു. റിക്കാർട്ടു ചെയ്തു.

(ഇ) [illegible] എഴുതിവന്ന കത്ത് വായിച്ചു. റിക്കാർട്ടു ചെയ്തു.

(ഈ) മുൻസിപ്പാലിറ്റി [illegible] മുൻസിപ്പാലിറ്റികൾ [illegible] എഴുതിവന്ന കത്ത് വായിച്ചു.

റിക്കാർട്ടു ചെയ്തു.

III. മറ്റു കത്തുകൾ.

(അ) കോട്ടയം, [illegible] സർവീസ് ഉടമസ്ഥൻ എസ്. [illegible] കോട്ടയം-[illegible] സർവീസ് [illegible] വാഹനങ്ങൾക്കു ലൈസൻസ് [illegible] മുൻസിപ്പാലിറ്റി [illegible] വ്യവഹാരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതാണെന്നു [illegible] വക്കീൽ എ. [illegible] അയച്ച കത്ത് വായിച്ചു.

അടുത്തുതന്നെ [illegible] ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

(ആ) [illegible] കൌൺസിലർ മിസ്റ്റർ ജി. [illegible] അയച്ച കത്ത് വായിച്ചു.

൧൧൦൮-ൽ [illegible] എല്ലാ വഴികളുടെയും [illegible] ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

IV. ഹർജികൾ.

(അ) [illegible] വായിച്ചു.

നിശ്ചയിച്ചുകരം [illegible] അപേക്ഷ [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

V. (അ) [illegible] എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റു [illegible] അയച്ചു [illegible] റിപ്പോർട്ടു വായിച്ചു.

മറ്റു [illegible] ആലോചനയ്ക്കു എടുക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റിയും [illegible] തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

(ആ) പ്രസിഡന്റു അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ലൈസൻസുകൾ വായിച്ചു അംഗീകരിച്ചു.

(ഇ) വീട്ടുകരം പുതുക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു തയാറാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള [illegible] വായിച്ചു.

[illegible] കേസുകളിൽ [illegible] എന്നും [illegible] സി. എം. [illegible] എസ്. [illegible] പിള്ള, എ. വി. [illegible] പിള്ള എന്നീ മൂന്നാംഗങ്ങൾ ഉള്ള ഒരു സബ്കമ്മറ്റിയെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു എന്നും തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

പ്രസിഡന്റ്, കെ. കുരുവിള.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

Observatory.

				h.	m.	s.	
Trivandrum Observatory Long	...	...	...	5	7	59.	
	...	...	...	76°	59'	45"	East.
Lat.	...	...	...	8°	30'	32"	North.

MAGNETIC ELEMENTS 1026.

Deviation of the Compass	2°	54'9	West Decreasing annually by 5·7 minutes
Dip (North end of needle dipping) ...	13	21·1'	Increasing annually by 03·3 minutes

Horizontal Force, (3845 C. G. S. Increasing annually by 3410.

Vertical Force 0·0093 C. G. S

Height above the Sea level ... .. 191 feet.

Trivandrum mean Time is 5 h. 7 m. 59 s. in advance of G. . .

22 m. 1 s behind the Standard Time.

No. 227/1932. OBSERVATORY TIME NOTICE.

Report of Guns fire from 24th - 30th December 1932, were noted as below:—

1932.	Morning Gun.			Noon Gun.			Evening Gun.			Remarks.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	
December.										
24th Saturday ...	4	59	33	11	59	34	7	59	34	
25th Sunday ...	4	59	38	11	5[illegible]	42	7	59	44	
26th Monday ...	4	59	46	11	[illegible]	48	7	59	46	
27th Tuesday ...	4	59	47	11	59	48	7	59	49	
28th Wednesday ...	4	59	50	11	5[illegible]	56	7	59	57	
29th Thursday ...	4	59	59	12	0	0	8	0	0	
30th Friday ...	5	0	1	12	0	2	8	0	3	

H. H. The Maha Rajah's Observatory,
Trivandrum, 31st December 1932.

H. SUBRAHMANIA AIYAR,
Government Astronomer.

ASTRONOMICAL NOTES

Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Malabar Date.	Nakshatram.	Sun. Rising.	Sun. Meridian passage.	Sun. Setting.	Equation of Time	Sidereal time.	Corresponding sign of the Zodiac passing the meridian.	Transit of the first point of Aries.
	January 1933.	Dhanu 1108		h. m.	h. 12 m. s.	h. m.	m. s.	h. 19 m. s.	Sign.	h. 4 m. s. P. M.
Thurs.	12	29	Pooyam	6 19·5	8 17	5 56·9	8 17	25 16	Capricornus. 21-19-0	33 59
Fri.	13	30	Pooyam	6 19·8	8 41	5 57·4	8 41	29 13	,, 22-18-15	30 3
Satur.	14	Makaram 1	Aiyilliam	6 19·9	9 2	5 57·9	9 2	33 9	,, 23-17-15	26 7
Sun	15	2	Makam	6 20·1	9 24	5 58·4	9 24	37 6	,, 24-16-30	22 11
Mon.	16	3	Pooram	6 20·3	9 45	5 58·8	9 45	41 2	,, 25-15-30	18 15
Tues.	17	4	Uthram	6 20·6	10 5	5 59·3	10 5	44 59	,, 26-14-45	14 19
Wed.	18	5	Atham	6 20·8	10 25	5 59·8	10 26	48 55	,, 27-13-45	10 24

Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Malabar Date.	Nakshatram.	Jupiter. Rising.	Jupiter. Meridian passage.	Jupiter. Setting.	Saturn. Rising.	Saturn. Meridian passage.	Saturn. Setting.
	January 1933	Dhanu 1108.		h. m. P. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. P. M.
Thurs.	12	29	Pooyam	10 [illegible]	4 13	10 16	7 18	1 6	6 54
Fri.	13	30	Pooyam	10 3	4 9	10 12	7 16	1 2	6 50
Satur.	14	Makaram 1	Aiyilliam	9 59	4 5	10 8	7 11	0 59	6 47
Sun.	15	2	Makam	[illegible] 55	4 1	10 [illegible]	7 8	0 56	6 [illegible]
Mon.	16	3	Pooram	[illegible] 51	3 57	10 0	7 4	0 52	6 40
Tues.	17	4	Uthram	9 [illegible]	3 53	[illegible] 56	7 1	0 49	6 37
Wed.	18	5	Atham	9 43	3 49	9 52	[illegible]	0 45	6 33

* All computations are made to the Mean Noon of Trivandrum.

FROM 12TH TO 18TH JANUARY 1933.

Moon				Mercury			Venus			Mars		
Age.	Rising	Meridian passage.	Setting.	Rising.	Meridian passage.	Setting.	Rising.	Meridian passage.	Setting.	Rising.	Meridian passage.	Setting.
days.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.
15·81	6 31	0 7	6	5 14	10	44	38	10 23	4 9	9 56	4 4	10 8
16·81	7 23	0 58	7 24	5 17	11 2	4 47	4 39	10 25	4 10	9 52	4 0	10 5
17·81	8 14	1 47	8 8	5 20	11	4 49	4 41	10 26	12	9 49	3 57	10 1
18·81	9 3	2 33	8	5 23	11 7	4 52	42	10 28	4 13	9 45	3 53	9 57
19·81	9 52	3 19	9 33	5 26	11 10	4 55	4 44	10 29	4 15	9 42	3 50	9 54
20·81	10 42	4 3	10 13	5 28	11 13	4 58	4 45	10 31	16	9 38	3 46	9 50
21·81	11 33	4 49	10 55	5 30	11 15	5	4 47	10 32	18	9 34	3 42	9 46

Uranus			Neptune			Phases of the Moon, Phenomena and other important matters.
Rising.	Meridian passage.	Setting.	Rising.	Meridian passage.	Setting.	
h. m. A. M.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. P. M.	h. m. A. M.	h. m. A. M.	
11 43	47	11 51	9 14	3 23	9 29	January 12th at 1·44 A. M. Full Moon.
11 39	5 43	11 47	9 10	19	25	„ 15th at 10·8 P. M. Neptune conjunction with Moon. Neptune 1° North.
11 35		11 43	9 6	3 1	9 21	„ 16th at 7·5 P. M. Mars conjunction with Moon Mars 5° North.
11 31	5 35	11 40	9 2	3 11	9 17	„ 16th at 11·6 P. M. Jupiter conjunction with Moon, Jupiter 3° North.
11 27	5 31	11 36	8 58	3 7	9 13	
11 23	5 28	11 32	4	3 3	9	
11 19	5 24		50	2 59	9 5	

for the Civil day—from midnight to midnight—and Trivandrum Mean Time.

ASTRONOMICAL.

Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Sun. Right Ascension.	Sun. Declination.	Sun. Longitude.	Sun. Latitude.	Moon. Right Ascension.	Moon. Declination.	Moon. Longitude.	Moon. Latitude.
	January 1933.	h. m.	° '	° '	"	h. m.	° '	° '	° '
Thursday ...	12	19 31	S 21 43	291 39	N 0·20	7	N 24 13	116 34	N 28
Friday	13	19 33	21 33	292 40	0·10	8 9	20 23	129 11	2 31
Saturday	14	19 42	21 23	293 41	S 0·01	9 39	15 33	112 0	1 28
Sunday ...	15	19 47	21 12	294 42	0·13	10	9 55	154 59	0 19
Monday ...	16	19 51	21 1	295 44	0·25	11 16	3	168 11	50 53
Tuesday ...	17	19 55	20 49	296 44	0·37	12 3	S 2 30	181 35	2 2
Wednesday ...	18	19 59	20 37	297 45	0·16	1	8 51	195 13	3 6

Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Jupiter. Right Ascension.	Jupiter. Declination.	Jupiter. Longitude.	Jupiter. Latitude.	Saturn. Right Ascension.	Saturn. Declination.	Saturn. Longitude.	Saturn. Latitude.
	January 1933.	h. m.	° '	° '	° '	h. m.	° '	° '	° '
Thursday ...	12	11 37	N 3 53	173	N 1	20 31	S 28	305 21	S 0
Friday ...	13	11 37	3 54	173 12		20 32	19 26	305 28	0 32
Saturday ...	14	11 37	3 55	173 11	1 19	20 32	19	305	0 32
Sunday ...	15	11 37	3 56	10	1 19	20 3	19 28	305 42	0 32
Monday ...	16	11 37	3 56	173 8	1 20	20 33	19 21	305 49	0 32
Tuesday	17	11 37	3 57	173 7	1 20	20 34	19 9	305 56	32
Wednesday	18	11 37	3 58	173 6	1 20	20 34	19 18	306 3	0 32

N. B.—All computations are

H. H. The Maha Rajah's Observatory,
Trivandrum, 31st December 1932.

NOTES (*Contd.*)

Mercury.								Venus.								Mars.							
Right Ascension.		Declination.		Longitude.		Latitude.		Right Ascension.		Declination.		Longitude.		Latitude.		Right Ascension.		Declination.		Longitude.		Latitude.	
h	m	°	′	°	′	°	′	h	m	°	′	°	′	°	′	h	m	°	′	°	′	°	′
18	26	23	51	275	39	S 0	31	17	48	S22	47	267	21	N 0	93	11	26	N 7	7	169	49	N 3	21
18	31	23	53	277	7	0	38	17	54	22	51	268	56	0	36	11	28	7	6	169	58	3	23
18	37	23	55	278	88	0	44	17	59	22	51	269	51	0	33	11	29	7	6	170	0	3	25
18	43	23	55	280	8	0	51	18	5	22	57	271	6	0	30	11	29	7	6	170	5	3	27
	51	23	54	281	30	0	57	18	10	22	58	272	21	0	27	11	29	7	6	170	8	3	28
18	58	23	51	283	10	1	8	18	16	22		273	36	0	25	11	30		6	170	12	3	30
19	4	23	47	284	42	1	9	18	21	23	0	274	51	0	22	11	30	7	7	170	14	3	32

Uranus.								Neptune.							
Right Ascension.		Declination.		Longitude.		Latitude.		Right Ascension.		Declination.		Longitude.		Latitude.	
h.	m.	°	′	°	′	°	′	h	m	°	′	°	′	°	′
1	13	N 7	6	19	32	S 0	36	10	47	N 8	38	159	56	N 0	50
1	13	7	6	19	33	0	36	10	47	8	39	159	55	0	50
1	13	7	7	19	34	0	36	10	47	8	39	159	54	0	50
1	13	7	7	19	35	0	36	10	47	8	39	159		0	50
1	13	7	7	19	36	0	36	10	47	8	40	159	52		50
1	13	7	8	19	37	0	36	10	47	8	40	159	51	0	50
1	13	7	8	19	38	0	36	10	47	8	41	159	50	0	50

made to the Mean Noon of Trivandrum.

H. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Government Astronomer

No. 30M/ct. 1932.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING ON FRIDAY THE 30TH DECEMBER 1932.

1932		Atmospheric Pressure at 10 A.M., reduced to 32° F.		Temperature Maximum		Temperature Minimum		Vapour Pressure		Humidity		Wind at 8 A.M.		Wind velocity for past 24 hours in miles per hr.		Amount of cloud over cast (100.)	Hours of Bright Sunshine.	Rainfall			Weather Remarks.
		Actual.	Departure from Normal	Actual.	Departure from Normal.	Actual.	Departure from Normal.	Actual.	Departure from Normal.	Actual.	Departure from Normal.	Direction.	Velocity in miles per hour.	Actual.	Normal.			Since 8 A.M. previous day.	Total from 1st Jan. up to date.	Average from 1st Jan. up to date.	
December 24th	Saturday	29·784	+·015	85·3	+2·3	70·4	—2·6	·703	—·013	81	+1	N E	2	87·3	+ 10·8	57	10·2	...	93·06	66·15	
25th	Sunday	·780	+ 020	84·2	+1·2	71·5	—1·5	·712	—·004	84	+4	N E	3	83·3	+ 6·8	50	7.8	...	...	66·21	
26th	Monday	·787	+·018	86·2	+3·2	73·1	+0·1	·749	+·033	84	+4	N	2	87·1	+ 10·6	32	10·2	...	...	66·26	
27th	Tuesday	·785	+·016	85·3	+2·3	73·1	+0·1	·808	+·092	89	+9	E N E	1	91·6	+ 15·1	56	8·5	...	...	66·34	Dry weather.
28th	Wednesday	·767	—·002	88·0	+5·0	74·3	+1·3	·811	+·095	90	+10	C	0	59·3	— 17·2	30	8·7	...	...	66·38	
29th	Thursday	·805	+·036	86·7	+3·7	75·0	2·0	·855	+·139	86	+6	C	0	89.7	+ 7·2	27	10·5	...	...	66·40	
30th	Friday	·797	+·028	86·9	+3·9	75·0	+2·0	·821	+·105	85	+5	S E	4	107·2	+ 30·7	10	9·5	...	...	66·50	
																	Total	Nil.			

Rainfall Statement according to Malabar Calendar
Total from 1st Chingom up to date 57·36 inches
Average ... ... 26·66 "
Annual Average ... 66·62 "

Weather forecast:—Dry weather.

V. SIVARAMAKRISHNA AIYAR,
Government Meteorologist.

No. 631|Met. 1932.

UPPER AIR DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING ON FRIDAY THE 30TH DECEMBER 1932.

HEIGHT OF THEODOLITE PILLAR ABOVE SEA LEVEL—0·06 Kms. (1 Km=5|8 mile).

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11			12	13		14
Date.	Time of release of Balloon		Heights in Kilometres above sea level. 0·5		1·0		1·5		2·0		2·5		3·0		4·0		6·0		Maximum Ht. reached by Balloon.			Reason for loss of Balloon.	Details of clouds with direction of movement.		Duration of Balloon observ-ations.
	Hr.	Mt.	D	V	D	V	D	V	D	V	D	V	D	V	D	V	D	V	Ht.	D	V				Mts.
24-12-1932	8	24	10	2·0	310	3·0	290	5·0	290	3·0	290	8·0	320	1·0	70	5·0	80	8·0	12·3	70	6·0	Due to high clouds	E High	6	58 1/2
25-12-32	8	10	10	3·0	10	3·0	350	4·0	340	4·0	330	3·0	280	2·0	90	6·0	100	3·0				Balloon burst	E High	6	34 1/2
26-12-32	8	13	330	2·0	310	2·0	20	1·0	30	1·0	70	2·0	80	2·0	100	2·0	70	7·0	7·5	80	6·0	Due to high clouds	E High	6	45 1/2
27-12-32							No balloon ascent																E High	6	
28-12-32	8	0	10	2·0	50	1·0	90	1·0	90	1·0												Entered low clouds	{ — High — Low	4 6	15 1/2
Do.	16	0	320	4·0	60	5·0	60	6·0	100	4·0	80	3·0	90	6·0	90	1·0	85	12·0	16·0	125	8·0	Stopped observation			80 1/2
29-12-32	8	13	190	2·0	80	2·0	230	1·0	170	4·0	120	4·0	110	5·0	100	11·0	100	14·0	8·5	95	8·5	Due to low clouds	{ E High E Low	5 5	41 1/2
Do.	16	0	190	3·0	70	3·0	50	5·0	60	2·0	50	4·0	50	3·0	110	11·0	110	13·0	9·2	130	9·0	Due to high clouds	E High	5	44 1/2
30-12-32	8	40	140	2·0	80	2·0	360		60	5·0	90	7·0	120	6·0	110	7·0						Due to low clouds	N E Low	5	24 1/2

NOTE. D— Direction is given in degrees from North. E=90°, S=180°, W=270°, N=360°
V— Velocity is given in metres per second (1 metre per second is about 2¼ miles per hour)
Direction of movement of cloud is given to 16 points of the compass.

H. H. The Maha Raja's Observatory,
Trivandrum, 31st December 1932.

V. SIVARAMAKRISHNA AIYAR,
Government Meteorologist.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol. LXX] **PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.** [No. 2

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY. 3RD JANUARY 1933. 20TH DHANU 1108.

Police Department

R. O. C. 163 (135) M. V./32. NOTICE TO BUS OWNERS.

Complaints are being received from respectable passengers that some bus owners and drivers engage canvassing agents who behave rather rudely and indecently towards passengers with the result that they create very unpleasant scenes by their tumultous behaviour involving breach of the peace in their attempt to canvass passengers, at the Railway Stations and other public places.

The employment of canvassing agents by bus owners is highly detrimental to public tranquility the more so when such agents of a company behave indecently and unbecomingly towards those of his rival in canvassing passengers. As this system is dangerous in itself besides giving room for acts of lawlessness, all bus owners are warned against employment of such canvassing agents lest they should be noted in the black list for immediate cancellation of 'G' permit or for refusal of renewal of 'G' permit as the merits of the case demand.

Office of the Traffic Superintendent of Police,
Trivandrum, 14th December 1932.

R. PITCHU AIYANGAR,
Traffic Superintendent of Police.

R. O. C. 979|M.V./32. NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of the notification dated 1st April 1932 regarding the starting points of buses at Nagercoil, it is hereby notified that Trivandrum and Colachel service buses shall come to the starting point at the Clock Tower only 10 minutes before the time of departure and that other service buses passing the Clock Tower Junction enroute shall not wait at the junction more than 10 minutes for loading and unloading purposes.

Office of the Traffic Superintendent of Police,
Trivandrum, 16th December 1932.

R. PITCHU AIYANGAR,
Traffic Supt. of Police.

R. O. C. 163 (136) M. V./32. NOTICE TO ALL BUS OWNERS.

Overloading of buses on a particular route signifies that the route requires more buses for public service than the number that actually runs. The Traffic Inspectors of Police are asked to prepare statistics for a month of all cases of overloading on the various route in the State. If overloading is persistently observed and not checked, more permits for more buses will be granted to ply on the routes where such offence is markedly noticed.

Office of the Traffic Superintendent of Police,
Trivandrum, 14th December 1932.

R. PITCHU AIYANGAR,
Traffic Superintendent of Police.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Vol. LXX] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 21

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. / 20TH DHANU 1108.

Public Works Department.

NOTICE.

In supersession of this office notification, dated 14th October 1924 published as a Standing Notification in the Government Gazette, it is hereby notified for the information of those whom it may concern, that all steam and motor boats plying for hire with passengers in Travancore waters should be of good beam (breadth as flat in the bottom as possible) and of full form towards the ends, in order to conform to the requirements of the rules for the stability of shallow draft vessels. So far as possible, only vessels of this class should be fitted for carrying upper deck passengers.

The term 'flat in the bottom' does not mean vessels of box section only, but includes vessels with rounded bilges and of full form towards the ends.

Vessels with cylindrical shaped bottoms which rise sharply towards the ends, require more or less ballast to ensure stability, and are not suitable for plying in shallow waters. This class of vessels is of the sea-going type.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

K. V. NATESA AIYAR,
Chief Engineer.

7th May 1925.

STANDING NOTICE.

The transport, unloading, and stacking of cast iron pipes have been going on, on the following roads and will do so for some months more :—

1. Trivandrum-Shencottah road, between Trivandrum and the turn-off to Aruvikaral at 5/8 mile of the road.

2. Trivandrum-Shencottah road 8 5/8 mile to Aruvikarai and thence along Kachani road to the junction with the new road under construction.

Pedestrian and wheeled traffic are requested to proceed on these roads with caution.

Water Works Office,
Trivandrum, 25th June 1929.

C. BALAKRISHNA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that auction sales of "*Teak outer slabs and scraps*" will be held by the Executive Engineer at the P. W. D. Workshops, Trivandrum, at 9 A. M. on every Saturday not being a public holiday.

(2) Intending bidders should deposit a sum of Rs. 5 as earnest money, which will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders soon after the auction is over. The auction will be confirmed on the highest bidder by the Executive Engineer, Workshops and Stores Division, Trivandrum, who reserves to himself the option of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason and of cancelling the auction. The successful bidder should pay down the full amount of the bid at the close of the auction and remove the materials within a week after the receipt of intimation regarding the confirmation of auction by the above said officer, failing which, the money already paid by the bidder will be forfeited to Government and the material reauctioned at his risk and cost. He will not however be eligible for any profit if the material is reauctioned for a higher sum. Intending bidders who are unable to be present at the time of auction may send their quotation so as to reach the undersigned before the date fixed for the auction. The fuel will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price of 9 1/2 chs. per cft.

(3) If it is found that there are not sufficient number of bidders or that the bid amount is unreasonably low, the auction is liable to be postponed for the next Saturday, or the material will be disposed of otherwise.

(4) Any further information can be had from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D. Workshops, Trivandrum.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Workshops and Stores Division,
Trivandrum, 5th June 1930.

M. P. MANI,
Executive Engineer.

NOTICE.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.—TRIVANDRUM WATER WORKS.

Trenching work preparatory to pipe laying for the main supply line from Aruvikarai to Trivandrum is going on by the side of the Trivandrum–Shencottah road between the 2nd and the 8th mile posts and of the road from the 8th mile of the T. S. Road to Aruvikarai. On account of this, the fairway of the road in the portion affected will be considerably restricted. Wherever the road has to be cut open for constructing under-tunnels, suitable diversion road and danger signals are being provided. Notice is therefore hereby given that the traffic along the roads mentioned should proceed with due caution to avoid accidents.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Water Works Office,
Trivandrum, 1st August 1930.

C. BALAKRISHNA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that auction sales of 1245 Cft. of " teak reepers 1 1|2' × 1|2 ' in different lengths will be held by the Executive Engineer at the P. W. D. Workshops, Trivandrum at 9 A. M. on every Saturday which is not a Government holiday.

(2) Intending bidders should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as earnest money which will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders soon after the auction is over. The highest bid above the upset price given below will be accepted and the auction confirmed. The successful bidder should pay down the full amount of the bid at the close of the auction and remove the material within a week of the date of auction, failing which the money already paid by the bidder will be forfeited to Government and the material reauctioned at his risk and cost. He will not however be eligible for any profit if the material is reauctioned for a higher sum. Intending bidders who are unable to be present at the time of auction may send their quotations so as to reach the undersigned before the date fixed for the auction.

(3) Any further information can be had from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D. Workshops, Trivandrum.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Workshops and Stores Division,
Trivandrum, 1st July 1931.

M. P. MANI,
Executive Engineer.

LIST OF REEPERS.

10'-0" to 12'-0"	Cft.	4	@	Rs.	4 1|2 per Cft.		Rs.	18-0-0.
6'-0" to 10'-0"	,,	158	@	,,	3	do.	,,	474-0-0.
4' 0" to 6' 0"	,,	621	@	,,	2 1|2	do.	,,	1552-14-0.
4'-0" and below	,,	462	@	,,	2	do.	,,	924-0-0.
Total	Cft.	1245					Rs.	2968-14-0.

STANDING NOTICE.

TRIVANDRUM WATER WORKS.

Distribution System.

In connection with the laying of pipes for the Distribution System, trenches 3 to 6 feet deep are being cut on the sides of roads to lay the pipes in. For the safety and convenience of traffic, the following arrangements will be made. In places where it is necessary to close portions of roads for through traffic, notice boards will be put up at the nearest junction where traffic could turn off, to indicate that through traffic on the road is closed. The portions closed for traffic will be fenced at both ends and notice boards will be put up to indicate that the portions are closed for traffic. In places where only a portion of the road will be occupied, the portion so occupied will be fenced from the fair way which will be available for traffic, and caution boards will indicate such portions. Pedestrian and vehicular traffic is requested to proceed with caution in such places. Necessary conveniences will be provided for persons living on the near side of the trenches to cross them but some inconvenience is inevitable. The co-operation of all concerned is invited in the matter.

Trespassers into the fenced area are liable to be prosecuted.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Water Works Office,
Trivandrum, 8th July 1931.

C. BALAKRISHNA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

NOTICE.

A narrow strip of land has been acquired for the Trivandrum Water Works all along the Main Supply Pipe line from Aruvikara to Trivandrum. While the P. W. D. has no objection to bonafide occupiers of holdings bordering on either side of the above pipe line passing accross the narrow strip of land, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that this strip of land is not to be used as a public thoroughfare, and that those attempting to use it, as such, will be liable to prosecution for trespass.

[illegible]

[illegible]

திருவனந்தபுரம் தண்ணீர்வசதித் திட்டம்சம்பந்தமான வேலைகளுக்காக, அருவிக்கரையிலிருந்து திருவனந்தபுரம்வரையுள்ள பிரதான சப்ளை பைப் லைன் நெடுக இடுக்கமான ஒரு துண்டு நிலம் எடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. மேற்கூறிய பைப் லைனின் இருபக்கங்களிலுமிருக்கும் நிலங்களின் உத்தமவிசுவாசமுடைய அனுபோகதாரர்கள் அந்தத் துண்டு நிலத்தைக் கடந்து செல்வதில் பொதுமராமத்து டிபார்ட்மெண்டாருக்கு யாதொரு ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லையாயினும், அந்தத் துண்டுநிலத்தை ஒரு பொதுப் பாதையாக உபயோகிக்கக்கூடாதென்றும் அதை அவ்வாறு உபயோகிக்க எத்தனிப்பவர்கள் அக்கிரமப் பிரவேசத்திற்காகப் பிராஸிக்யூட் செய்யப்படுவதற்குள்ளாவார்களென்றும் பொதுஜன அறிவுக்காக இதனால் பிரசித்தம் செய்திருக்கிறது.

Trivandrum,
28th November 1932.

J. S. WESTERDALE,
Chief Engineer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that auction sales of the following materials will be held by Assistant Engineer at 4 P. M. on 15th Makaram 1108 at the Nagercoil Division Office, Nagercoil.

Intending bidders should deposit a sum of Rs. 15 as earnest money which will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders soon after the auction is over. The auction will be confirmed on the highest bidder, who should pay down the full amount of the bid at the close of the auction and thereafter remove the materials immediately, failing which the money already paid by the bidder will be forfeited to Government and the materials reauctioned at his risk and cost. He will not however be eligible for any profit if the materials are reauctioned for a higher sum.

Division Office, P. W. D,
Nagercoil.

K. NARAYANA PILLAI,
Assistant Engineer.

List of articles.

1	W. I. pipes 2" diameter with couplings	Rft. 401 1/3.
2	Reducing ties	No. 7.
3	Do. bends	No. 2.
	Brass screws	Dozen 228 1/2
5	Brass rim lock	No. 1.
6	Morthus	No. 1.
7	G. S. Parlimentary hinges 6"×6"	No. 3.
8	Do. 3½"×5"	No. 1.
9	Brass bolt 3'—0" long	No. 1.
10	Cotton belting 70' long	No. 1.
11	Municipal lantern	No. 1.
12	Gaudys belting for concrete mixing 60' 0"	No. 1.
13	[illegible] Nails	Lbs. 31 1/2
14	Copper plate 1/8"	,, 29 1/2
15	Flange nail	No. 1.
16	Iron rods of sizes in bits	Lbs. 176·2 7
17	Flat iron bars	,, 28·19
18	[illegible] or Vengai scantlings	Cft. 2·661
19	Teak scantlings	Cft. 22·886
20	G. I. sheet 8'×3'	Lbs. 17·68
21	G. I. screws	Dozen 60.
22	Olive oil	Bottles 3.
23	Flat Iron 1½×¼"	Lbs. 8·58
24	G. I. screws	Dozen 17 2/3
25	Iron butt hinges 4 1/2×3"	No. 136.
26	Teak plank 1 1/2" thick	Cft. 26·042
27	G. I. sheets 8'×2'	No. 0·63.
28	Tools for ramming concrete	No. 4.
29	Wire nails 1"	Lbs. 1.
30	Iron rod 5/8" sq.	,, 3·916.
31	Flat Iron 1"×¼"	,, 0·56.
32	Iron rod 1/2" sq.	,, 2·58.
33	Iron parlimentry hinges.	No. 2.

Trivandrum. Water Works.

APP. D. 1. PURIFICATION PLANT.

SUPPLY OF LIQUID CHLORINE IN STEEL CYLINDERS FOR WATER PURIFICATION FOR 1933 A. D.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply and delivery of liquid chlorine for water purification.

2. The liquid chlorine should be practically pure and anhydrous. It shall be supplied in returnable steel containers provided with suitable valve for controlling flow of chlorine. The containers shall be cleaned and dried before filling. Each cylinder should contain 90 lbs. nett of chlorine. Alternative prices may be quoted for the 60 lbs. cylinders also, that is to say, cylinders containing 60 lbs. nett of chlorine. The quantity required per month will on the average be 3 cylinders of 90 lbs. chlorine each.

3. The material should be imported direct from overseas and delivered through the ports of Alleppey or Trivandrum in Travancore. Since the ports mentioned will be closed for the monsoon from about the middle of May to about the middle of September, it is necessary that the quantity required for this period, namely 4 × 3 or 12 cylinders, should be delivered by the end of April. For the remaining period of the year, the delivery should be at the rate of 3 cylinders a month steadily. The delivery should be so arranged that the supply for any month should have been delivered before the 25th of the previous month.

4. Full instructions should be given by the supplier as to whom the cylinders, as they get empty, should be returned. The tenders should be in competitive Rupee prices and will be received on or before the *16th January 1933*.

5. The material delivered through the ports of Alleppey or Trivandrum in Travancore territory will be passed free of customs duty, the supply being on Travancore Government's account. The quotation should therefore not include duty and should be for delivery Ex-customs godowns at the ports mentioned. (N. B.—If the material should, by mistake or otherwise be landed in any port outside Travancore, duty will be payable on it by the supplier but it will not be reimbursed to him by the purchaser). Detailed information relating to landing of the goods at the ports could be obtained from the shipping agents at Alleppey, such as Messrs. Madura Company, Peirce. Leslie & Co., Aspinwall & Co., etc., and from Messrs. Harrisons Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon among others.

6. Payment will be made on the correct delivery at destination of the material in sound condition and after verification at this end.

The successful tenderer will have to enter into an agreement and solicitor's fees, if any be required to be paid to the law officers of Government for scrutinising or drawing up agreements would have to be met by the successful tenderer.

8. Any further information required may be had on application to the undersigned.

Water Works Office,
Trivandrum.

C. BALAKRISHNA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

NOTIFICATION.

In pursuance of the Government Notification No. 938 of 24 P. W. dated 28th July 1924, it is hereby notified for the information of Messrs. the Malabar Navigation and Industrials, Cochin and Messrs. the Motor Boat Syndicate, Cochin and the travelling public that the 8-30 P. M. timing from Alleppey to Quilon sanctioned to the latter company exclusively in this office No. 2735 M dated 25th October 1932 and published in the Government Gazette dated 1st November 1932, 16th Thulam 1108 page 98 Part VI will henceforth be used by the above two companies on alternate days under sanction conveyed in the Chief Engineer's letter No. 1885 dated 14th December 1932.

The Company that does not use this timing for three consecutive runs or uses it for less than ten runs in a calendar month will automatically forfeit its respective share of the timing.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Kottayam 16th December 1932.

V. HARIHARA IYER,
Executive Engineer.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER KOTTAYAM DIVISION, KOTTAYAM, DATED 13TH DECEMBER 1932.

Read application dated 13th December 1932 from Messrs. P. M. Abraham & Sons, Alleppey.

ORDER THEREON.

Messrs. P. M. Abraham & Sons, Alleppey are hereby permitted to run a motor boat service from Alleppey to Ernakulam leaving the former at 8 P. M. The service should be started within a week from this date and should be conducted in strict accordance with the Public Canals and Public Ferries Regulation and the rules passed there under. The boats are also strictly prohibited from touching any intermediate stations not declared to be public jetties. The timings will be automatically cancelled if not used for three days consecutively or if used for less than twenty days in a calendar month. It is noted that the rates of fare are as follows:—

Alleppey to Ernakulam 6 Annas.
Do. to Vycome 4 Annas.
Do. to Thannermukkam 3 Annas.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Kottayam, 13th December 1932.

V. HARIHARA IYER,
Executive Engineer.

NOTICE INVITING TENDERS FOR WORK.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE FOLLOWING WORK.

Division. Alwaye.

Description. Constructing a bridge over Periyar River at Neriamangalam (Forming approach roads).

Tenders sealed and endorsed as such, should be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before 3 P. M. 7th Makaram 1108/20th January 1933 on which day they will be opened by the undersigned at his office. Each tender should be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt for the earnest money of Rs. 1000 irrespective of the fact that they have deposited Permanent Earnest money or not and should state the date of completion of the work.

The successful tenderer will, before signing the agreement and commencing work and within a week after the acceptance of his tender has been intimated to him, have to deposit a sum equivalent to 2 1/2 per cent. of the probable value of contract as security for the proper fulfilment of the same, less, of course, the amount of earnest money deposited by him. If he fails to do this the earnest money will be forfeited to Government and the contract put up to auction again. If it results in any loss to Government the same will be recovered from him in due course, but should the contract be given to another contractor at a profit to Government the original contractor shall have no claim whatever to the profit.

The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Chief Engineer who does not undertake to accept the lowest or any particular Tender.

The Department reserves to itself the right of putting the contract for this work up to auction, or of carrying out the work in any manner different from the terms of this invitation that may be thought fit, subsequent to the receipt of Tender.

Drawing connected with the work can be seen at the office of the undersigned or of the Chief Engineer on any office day during office hours. Specification of work to be done and conditions of contract to be entered into, may be seen at the office either of the Chief Engineer or of the undersigned on office days during office hours.

Printed forms of tender can be obtained from the undersigned at a cost of one chuckram each. Tenders not on printed form will not necessarily be entertained.

The tenderer should add the following declaration in his tender:—"I (the tenderer) do not agree to carry out items selected from my tender at the rates quoted by me if the whole work is not given to me."

Any further information necessary can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Approximate amount of Contract Rs. 40,000

26th December 1932.

M. P. MANI,
Executive Engineer.

	Units for which rates should be quoted in tenders.	*Description of work.*	*Approximate quantities of work to be done.*
1	1000 Sft.	Clearing jungle, chipping grass, cutting and removing cutcheh clusters, trees, uprooting stumps of trees &c., complete for an average width of 60 feet	1,06,200 Sft.
2	1000 Cft.	Earth work cutting for forming road in all classes of soils i. e., in hard earth, gravel, soft and hard laterite and earth mixed with boulders in right and left approaches and forming embankment wherever necessary with earth available from cutting including benching, levelling, sectioning and forming, ramming in 6" layers and forming slopes &c., complete with all lead and lifts	81,122 Cft.
3	100 Cft.	Blasting rock	15,880 Cft.
4	1000 Cft.	Earthwork filling in with new earth for embankment including levelling, sectioning and forming earth thrown in embankment, ramming in 6" layers and forming slopes &c., complete for left and right approach roads including all lead and lift	13,92,070 Cft.
5	100 Sft.	Turfing slopes of embankment with 2" sods including watering for 15 days	70,215 Sft.
6	100 Rft.	Opening side drain 2' × 1' in the cutting portion in all classes of soils except rock	1,640 Rft.
7	100 Rft.	Do. Do. in rock	200 Rft.

	Units for which rate should be quoted in tenders.	*Description of work.*	*Approximate quantities of work to be done.*
8	100 Rft.	Metalling approach roads 14'×6" with 1 1/2" metal over bottoming with 3" metal 6" thick well consolidated, including spreading and forming metal, watering and consolidating with Steam Roller; Supplying blinding materials (1/2" gravelly earth and 1/4" sand), flushing the interstices of metal with gravelly earth with a liberal quantity of water rolling again until the metal will absorb no more liquid gravelly earth and blinding with a layer of sand 1/4" thick and rolling finally and forming sides 2'×2'×1' in section &c., complete	2,124 Rft.
9	100 Cft.	Cement concrete work with 1 1/2" metal 1 : 3 : 6 for surfacing platform 16'×2" thick	2,573 Cft.
10	Do.	Cement concrete work with 3/4" metal 1 : 2 : 4 for surfacing the platform 16'×2" thick	2,059 Cft.
11	Cwts.	Reinforcement for R. C. Work 1/4" round b only	97·8 Cwt.

Remarks.—Rates should be quoted for each item separately. They should be free from corrections and should be expressed both in figures and words clearly. Tenders which are illegibly written or which contain corrections and over writings would be rejected. Value of the Departmental materials supplied will be recovered at data rates.

NOTE.—Rate for earthwork filling in will be of the finished work in embankment after consolidation. Rate quoted should be for the finished work inclusive of all lead and lift and in all kinds of soils and for benching slopes wherever necessary, levelling, ramming in layers and bringing to section after the work is complete.

Contractors should quote their own rates for each item of work separately and so many per cent more or less estimate rates which will not be accepted.

Contractors should be prepared to take up the whole work or any portion of it if given.

Rates quoted should be free from corrections and should be expressed both in figures and words clearly. Tenders which are illegibly written or which contain corrections and over-writings and not properly initialled would be rejected.

Cement will be supplied Departmentally at site of work and the value thereof will be recovered at Rs. 10 per barrel.

Departmental good rubble available from blasting will be given to the contractor for converting into metal etc., and the value will be recovered at data rate of Rs. 7-14-0 per 100 Cft.

For consolidating metal, a Steam Roller will be placed at the contractor's disposal. Firewood and water required should be supplied by the contractor. Recovery at Rs. 0-9-8 per 100 Cft. of metal consolidated will be made for Oil and Stores and Engine Establishment supplied by the Department.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that as a measure of retrenchment, the P. W. D. Sub Divisions at Nagercoil and Thuckalai have been abolished with effect from 18th Vrischigom 1108/3rd December 1932. All letters which would otherwise have been addressed to these two Sub Divisional Officers may be addressed in future to the Section Officer concerned or the Division Officer, Nagercoil.

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Chief Engineer's Office,
Trivandrum, 14th December

J. S. WESTERDALE,
Chief Engineer.

THE

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Vol. LXX] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY [No. 21

TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY 1933. 20TH DHANU 1108.

Survey Department.

NOTICE.

The following lithographed maps are available for sale in cash in the Survey Office, Trivandrum, at the prices noted against each. Packing and Postage are charged extra. No maps will be sent by V. P. P.

1. Pakuthy maps, scale, 16 inches to 1 mile, at Chs. 14 per square mile or fraction thereof.

2. Tavalam maps of the Cardamom pakuthies of the Devicolam and Peermade Taluks, scale 16 inches to one mile, at Re. 1 per sq. mile or fraction thereof.

3. Maps of Tea and other Estates granted under the Waste Land Rules, scale 16 inches to 1 mile at Bh, Re. 1 per 100 acres or fraction thereof.

4. Taluk maps of all Taluks except Peermade and Devicolam, scale 2 inches to 1 mile at 21 Chs. per 10 sq. miles or fraction thereof.

5. Taluk maps of Devicolam and Peermade, scale 1 inch to 1 mile, at 5 chs. 4 cash per 10 sq. miles or fraction thereof.

6. Maps of hilly portions of Tovala, Agasteeswaram, Kalkulam and Shencottah Taluks, scale 4 inches to 1 mile, at 3 chs. 8 cash per square mile or fraction thereof.

7. Maps of Poopara Oodumbanshola, and Kannan Devan Hills Pakuthies of Devicolam Taluk and of Vandanmettu, Peermade and Periyar Pakuthies of Peermade Taluk, scale 4 inches to 1 mile, at 3 chs. 8 cash per square mile or fraction thereof.

8. Maps of Municipal Towns—Alleppey, Alwaye, Colachel, Haripad, Kayankulam, Kottayam, Mavelikara, Parur, Quilon, Shencottah, Thiruvella, Vaikom—Scale 8 inches to 1 mile and Padmanabhapuram—Scale 16 inches to 1 mile, at Re. 1-14 chs. each.

8. (a) Map of Muvattupuzha Town, scale 8 inches to 1 mile at Re. 1-14 chs. each.

9. Trivandrum Town map (small size) scale 4 inches to 1 mile, at 21 chs. each.

10. Kottayam Town map (old T. 1. C.) scale 16 inches to 1 mile, at Rs. 3 each.

11. Map of Travancore showing the low, intermediate and hilly tracts of the country for purposes of cart hire to be allowed, scale 12 miles to 1 inch, at Re. 1 each

12. Map of Travancore, scale 1 inch to 4 miles, at Bh. Rs. 3 As. 8 each.

13. Map of Travancore showing boundaries of Pakuthies, scale 1 inch to 4 miles, at Bh. Rs. 3 As. 8 each.

14. Touring map of Travancore, scale 1 inch to 4 miles at Bh. Rs. 2 each.

15. Touring map of Travancore and Cochin with adjoining British Districts, scale 1 inch to 8 miles, at [illegible] each.

16. General Index map of the Kodayar Irrigation Project, scale 1 inch to 1 mile, at 5 chs. 4 cash per 10 sq. miles or fraction thereof.

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Trivandrum,
19th November 1931/3rd Vrischigam 1107.

K. R. KRISHNA PILLAI,
Superintendent, Travancore Survey.

NOTICE.

An Entrance examination for selection of candidates for admission into the Survey School, Kottayam, will be held on Thursday, the 12th January 1933|29th Dhanu 1108 at 10 A.M. in the Survey School building at Kottayam.

2. Applicants should possess the minimum educational qualification laid down in the Public Service Notification.

3. Application for admission should be in the form, sample of which is appended below and should be supported by the four certificates (in original) mentioned therein.

4. The covers should be marked as containing "Application for Entrance examination."

5. The address on the cover should contain the official designation only.

6. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 9th January 1933|26th Dhanu 1108.

7. Applications which are not in the prescribed form and are not supported by the required examination and other certificates (in original) will not be attended to.

8. An Entrance examination fee of Rs. one (1) only should be paid at the spot by each candidate before he sits for the examination.

9. Government servants who seek admission for training in the Survey School, Kottayam, are exempted from undergoing the Entrance examination.

കോട്ടയം സർവേ സ്കൂളിൽ ചേരുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രവേശനപരീക്ഷ.

൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൨൯-ാം തീയതി വ്യാഴാഴ്ച പകൽ ൧൦ മണിക്ക് കോട്ടയം സർവേസ്കൂളിൽ വച്ചു നടത്തപ്പെടും.

൨. അപേക്ഷകന്മാർ പബ്ലിക് സർവീസ് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിൽ പറയുന്ന പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതയുള്ളവരായിരിക്കണം.

൩. താഴെ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഫാറത്തിൽ പ്രവേശനപരീക്ഷക്കുള്ള അപേക്ഷകൾ നാലു അസൽ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകളോടുകൂടി അയക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

൪. കവറിന്മേൽ "പ്രവേശനപരീക്ഷക്കുള്ള അപേക്ഷ" എന്നു കാണിച്ചിരിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

൫. മേൽവിലാസത്തിൽ ഉദ്യോഗപ്പേർ മാത്രമേ എഴുതാൻ പാടുള്ളു.

൬. അപേക്ഷകൾ ൧൧൦൮ ധനു ൨൬-ാം തീയതിക്കകം തിരുവനന്തപുരം സർവേ ആഫീസിൽ കിട്ടേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

൭. താഴെ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഫാറത്തിലല്ലാതെയും ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള നാലു അസൽ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകളോടുകൂടാതെയും അയക്കുന്ന അപേക്ഷകളെ ഗൌനിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

൮. പ്രവേശന പരീക്ഷക്കിരിക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പു അപേക്ഷകന്മാർ ഓരോ രൂപാ വീതം പരീക്ഷാഫീസ് അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

൯. കോട്ടയം സർവേസ്കൂളിൽ ചേരാനപേക്ഷിക്കുന്ന സർക്കാർ ജീവനക്കാർ പ്രവേശനപരീക്ഷക്കു ചേരേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

Survey Office, Trivandrum,
17th December 1932| 3rd Dhanu 1108.

K. R. KRISHNA PILLAI,
Superintendent, Travancore Survey.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE SURVEY SCHOOL, KOTTAYAM.

1. Name of applicant in full...
2. Father's or uncle's name in full.................................
3. Address of applicant...
   (Name of house, Pakuthy and Taluk)

For Private candidates.	For Government Servants.
4. Date of birth. 5. Whether a subject of H. H. the Maharaja. 6. Examinations passed. 7. No. of certificates attached as to (a) Nativity (b) Character. (c) Educational qualifications. 8. Signature of applicant and date.	4. (a) Substantive post held and pay of the post. (b) Acting appointment held, if any, and allowances. 5. Signature of the applicant. 6. Signature of the applicant's Head of Office and date.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas the Government have directed the survey of the Kottayam-Kumili Road from 36th to 43rd mile in Peermade and Peruvanthanam pakuthies of Peermade Taluk, it is hereby notified under clause (1) of Section 6 and under section 18 of Regulation X of 1091, that survey operations will soon be started in the above said pakuthies from the 36th to 43rd mile Kottayam-Kumili Road and the lands included therein will be demarcated and surveyed; and that every person claiming to be interested in the adjoining lands in the said portion of the above mentioned road is hereby invited to attend immediately either in person or by agent on the surveyor employed in the locality and also from time to time when called upon for the purpose of pointing out the boundaries and supplying information in connection therewith.

Under clause (2) of Section 6 and under Section 18 of the above said Regulation this notification shall be held to be a valid notice to every person having any interest in the above said lands.

Under clause (3) of Section 6 and under Section 18 of the above said Regulation all the registered holders of Government lands and tenants of the Vanjipuzha Edavagai are hereby required:—

(1) to clear within a week by cutting down or removing any trees, jungles, fence, standing crops or other material obstructions, the boundaries or other lines, the clearance of which may be necessary for the purposes of survey and

(2) to provide labour at such time and for such periods as may from time to time be required for furnishing flag holders and chainmen and

(3) to provide suitable survey-marks and otherwise to give such assistance in the survey as may be demanded under the Regulation or the Rules made thereunder.

If any person fails to comply with these requisitions under clause (1) to (3) of Section 6 and under Section 18 mentioned above the work will be got done by employing hired labour and the cost thereof will be recovered from the defaulters as provided in the Regulation and Rules made thereunder.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(1) [illegible]

(2) [illegible]

(3) [illegible]

[illegible]

Survey Office,
Trivandrum, 7th Dhanu 1108.

K. R. KRISHNA PILLAI,
Superintendent, Travancore Survey.

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